The Millheim Journal.

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Millheim Journal.

RATES ON APPLICATION.

THE DESERT OF THE HEART.

Oh, desert of the heart, in those long eyes
When autumn brings our flowerless winter on,
What a bleak wind across thy wild waste grieves
With hollow murmurs for the dead and gone!
Oh, desert of the heart!

In our fresh youth, when all things are new-born,
Before we love, in our impatience, old,
We mourn our fate as though we were forlorn;
Then, also, how thou seemest vast and cold!
Oh, desert of the heart!

We long for love, we think the heavens are rude,
The future looks all cloud and storm and rain,
And fierce against the barriers that exclude
Our bliss we strike, but seem to strike in vain,
Oh, desert of the heart!

Illusions! Run, oh frank and bounding youth!
There at two paces is the bush in flower;
No more the desert. But for age, in sooth,
Is there a white-rose bush, or jasmine bower,
Oh, desert of the heart?

Bitter delays and longings unattained!
Oh! say, beyond the sands and frowning mountains,
Dim in the distance to our weak eyes strained,
Is there not hid some Vaucluse with its fountains,
Oh, desert of the heart?

GRACE MORTIMER.

More than fifty years ago a farmer named Atwood, a widower and childless, resided on an extensive farm on the borders of Sherwood Forest, on the Nottingham road.

His residence was isolated, being two miles distant from any human habitation; and he, though now on the verge of threescore years, was as hale and hearty, to all appearances, as the generality of men at forty.

He was reputed wealthy, having constantly in his employ some three or four sturdy field laborers.

At the time of his wife's death, and some two years preceding the incidents embodied in our story, he had taken home to reside with him an orphan niece from Shropshire, named Grace Mortimer.

Grace was a young lady of handsome features and commanding figure, every expression of her face bespoke intelligence, courage, and decision of character; which last qualities were the admiration and boast of the kind old uncle Farmer Atwood.

The uncle was reputed wealthy, and a gang of thieves who had their headquarters in the neighborhood, had more than once tried to rob him. On the last occasion they had assaulted the house when the girl was alone, with some female servants, but had been repulsed, Grace who knew how to handle a gun, shooting one of them in the arm.

From this time forward Farmer Atwood never suffered her to remain behind on occasions of his visiting the fairs, without leaving a sufficient number of his men to insure her protection; but oftener he took her with him, thereby rendering precaution doubly sure.

On one of these occasions at Nottingham, Grace made the acquaintance of a dashing young silversmith, who professed to be carrying on a large business in Manchester.

He paid the most flattering attentions to her during the two days they remained at the fair, and finally asked permission of the uncle to visit them at the farm, which proposition was the more readily acceded to on account of some hints thrown out by him in regard to his own personal wealth and family influence.

Agreeable to arrangements, some two or three weeks after this, Mr. Joseph Pennington. such was the name given by the Manchester suitor made his appearance at the residence of Farmer Atwood, and was cordially received both by the old gentleman and his niece. During his stay he made rapid advancement in the confidence and esteem of the family, and used frequently to take long rambles with Grace through the adjacent country.

On one of these occasions they had extended their walk to the very borders of Sherwood Forest, when he turned suddenly upon her, and with a terrible meaning flashing from his dark eyes, spoke as follows—

"Grace Mortimer, is it possible that I am so changed that you do not recognize me?"

Grace gazed up into his face with a vague expression of alarm, but made no direct answer to his appeal.

"Look at me wretched girl; look at me well! Look at this maimed arm, the work of your hand!"

And rolling up his sleeve he displayed a frightful scar just above the wrist, where she had shot him.

In an instant the terrible truth flashed upon the poor girl's mind, and with a cry of helpless terror, such as might have awakened the pity of a fiend, she sank swooning at the brigand's feet.

Without using the least effort to restore her to consciousness, he caught her in his arms and bore her into the forest.

When Grace recovered from her swoon she found herself in the midst of a rough company, in a low vaulted apartment, lighted by a miserable oil lamp and a single wax taper.

The room was of ample dimensions, and seemed to have been partially dug from the solid limestone rock.

It was the shout of triumph which greeted her entrance into the cave which first aroused her to consciousness, and as she laid on the huge bundle of straw upon which the brigand chief had seen proper to place her, she could not fail to catch every word of the conversation which ensued between them.

Grace cast her eyes around her for a moment, just long enough to take in the surrounding objects, and beheld on every hand a heterogeneous collection of stolen property scattered about her.

In the centre of the room six men were sitting around a table playing at cards, while her false lover, Pennington, was busily occupied in changing his fashionable garments for the coarser description worn by the robbers.

None of them paid any attention to her, and soon after they passed out of the room, leaving the taper burning on the floor.

Grace heard them lock and bar the door, and soon after pass away.

Then in the silence and solitude of her narrow prison she noted the swiftly consuming taper grow fainter and fainter till it finally expired altogether, leaving her in total darkness.

She raised herself to a sitting posture, and at that moment she detected for the first time a minute ray of light resting on her hand. She removed her hand, and all was again in darkness; she restored it again, and the welcome ray of light was still there. She now became fully satisfied that the outer world was not very far removed from her.

On examination she discovered a small opening in the rock overhead, of about a foot in diameter, upon which rested a flat stone, placed there no doubt to conceal the aperture from observation. She strove to remove it with her hands, but the stone seemed firmly planted.

Finally, with one almost superhuman effort she succeeded in moving the barrier so far aside that she found no further obstacle to her escape.

Trembling with fright and exhaustion, she crept through the open space, and throwing herself on the bare rock above, her beautiful face upturned in the clear autumn moonlight, she fervently thanked God for her timely and unexpected deliverance.

She next looked about her, and perceived that she now stood on the summit of a vast ledge of limestone, with huge forest trees around her springing out of the mossy fissures of the rock.

In a moment she became satisfied in her own mind that the entrance of the cavern was just beneath her. Going the other way she went through the forest till she came to a traveled road. It was then in the gray of morning, and in a few minutes her attention was arrested by the sound of approaching wheels, and she made up her mind to appeal to the person, whoever he might be for protection. At length the team came up, and Grace accosted the driver. She stated in as few words as possible who she was and what had happened to her, and begged him to conceal her if possible somewhere in his wagon, for fear that Pennington and his associates might follow and overtake her. No sooner did the driver understand that she was a niece of Farmer Atwood's than he asked her if she did not remember him.

"I do now!" cried Grace, with a thrill of pleasure. "You are one of those very persons who came to our relief one time they attempted to rob my uncle's house."

"The same," answered the driver; "so you may as well clamber into the vehicle now as at another time and so give us an hoppertunity to conceal you from hobservation."

Grace thanked the loquacious but kind-hearted driver, who now assisted her in mounting to the cart, the body of which was filled with a great number of boxes, baskets, and casks. A whisky barrel, with one of the heads knocked in, seemed the only unoccupied thing in the wagon; and Mr. Sharp, with an aptness worthy of the name of Sharp, hoisted it up with the remark that the bunghole was in the other end.

"Now, young oman, if you don't mind it, I'll just cover you over with this whisky barrel, so if any one comes they'll see the sound head with the bung out, an' they'll think I'm just taking it to market to be filled. A pretty good idea, young 'oman," he said.

Grace assented, and suffered her protector to place the empty barrel over her head, thumping it two or three times to be sure that it gave forth the right sound after which he resumed his seat once more and drove on. He had not proceeded far, however, when he apprised Grace through the bunghole that two men were in pursuit of them, and that she must keep up a good heart and lay snug.

In a few moments the clatter of horses' hoofs, was distinctly audible to her above the heavy sound of the rumbling vehicle. The next moment she heard the strong voice of Pennington commanding the driver to halt.

"By what right, an't please you do you delay an honest man on the king's 'igh-way?" demanded the driver, in a querulous voice, as though nothing in the world had happened.

"By the common right," answered Pennington, "that one man has to make inquiry of another. We are officers, and in search of a young female pickpocket who has just made her escape from custody. Have you seen one on the road answering to that description? Remember we are officers, and you must conceal nothing from us."

"What have you got stowed away in your boxes there?"

"O, you can examine 'em!" said the driver. "I don't fancy you'll find 'em contrabanded. There's heggs in some an' butter in others, fleece, and wegetables, an' hother similar truck in all the rest of 'em. We'll look 'em over, an't please you."

"Oh, no!" returned Pennington, "there is too much work in that. But what have you got in that barrel?" he added, giving it a smart tap on the head with his riding whip.

"An't please you," quickly returned the driver, "it's a whiskey barrel I am taking to market to be filled. If the young 'oman be there, you are in search of, she must have got through the bunghole somehow!"

"I think if she was in there she would find her way out," answered Pennington, with a meaning laugh, "But evidently she has taken the other road, and as time presses, we must bid you a very good morning, Mr. Driver."

And with this, Pennington wheeled his horse, and drove on with his companion, well satisfied that they had sold the driver, instead of being sold themselves.

The driver cracked up his horses, and began to whistle as though nothing had occurred. When the team reached the brow of the hill, he stopped his horses with a sudden jerk, and clapping his hands to the barrel raised it up, and then pointing down into the valley, said—

"See, Miss Mortimer, there be a host of men there, and Farmer Atwood at their head!"

With a thrill of joy she recognized her uncle, and springing to her feet before the driver could restrain her, waved her hand aloft, and shouted with all her strength.

In a moment the people below saw and heard her, and a simultaneous shout went up from the valley.

When they came together, she told him in a few words as possible, the story of her abduction and escape, and her friends eagerly forming themselves into a triumphal procession, the cart being in the centre, marched to the office of the magistrate at Nottingham.

Again the story was repeated; and on being assured by her that she could guide them to the place, a young baronet, named Hopgood, who had taken much interest in the affair, as well as in the handsome vivacious face of our heroine, volunteered to lead a company of cavalry to the spot, if Grace would accompany him on a palfry and point out the way.

To this Grace assented, and about three hours later the cavalry started on their expedition into the forest.

They had but little difficulty in finding the cave, and still less in forcing an entrance, and arresting four of the gang who chanced to be within. Among them they found a constitution and by-laws, with eight names attached to the document. A dot of blood was prefixed to one, signifying that the person had been murdered or dealt with foully.

The four were immediately taken into custody and carried to Nottingham, while a guard was stationed around the cave to make prisoners of the others on their return—Pennington and two of their number not yet having been taken.

They were trapped, however, that very night, and returned to Nottingham with their fellows in the morning to await their examination. Some weeks after they were brought up before the assizes, and on the testimony of Grace and others they were duly condemned to transportation for life.

From this moment Grace Mortimer become the rage and admiration of every one, even to the nobility.

She was petted by the old men, and toasted and flattered by the young; and if reports be true she became the innocent cause of more than one duel among the chivalrous young squires of the neighborhood.

But when a few months later it was proclaimed she was to be the bride of the young baronet, Sir Andrew Hopgood they had no further occasion to quarrel among themselves, and were rendered but too happy by being present at the marriage fete, and witnessing the handsome dower which Farmer Atwood bestowed upon his beautiful niece.

Whispering.

Ask the offenders to go whispering for a half hour, or hour, and at the end of that ascertain who have succeeded, letting them raise their hands. Commend their success; give them a little rest and let them try another period.

Have a period set apart for speaking by having a large card marked, "Study Hour," on one side and "Needful Speech" on the other. At the end of each hour turn this card.

Keep an eye on the noisy ones, and give them a separate place to sit, not so much as a punishment as to prevent their troubling others.

Keep a record of those who whisper much, and class them as "Disorderly," and lower their standing for good behavior. This needs to be handled with care.

Detain those who are noisy and try to influence them by a kind personal talk.

Appoint some of these monitors.

Give extra employment to those who seem to have time to whisper.

Make a great distinction between those who whisper about their lessons and those who whisper about mischief.

Artificial Diamonds—How they were Made.

Mr. Hannay, the Glasgow chemist, who succeeded in producing carbon crystals which by careful examination by experts, proved to be real diamonds, has at last explained the method by which he produced them. His experiments were bold, expensive and oft repeated. Out of eighty only three succeeded. Violent explosions were frequent, furnaces were blown to pieces, steel tubes burst, and as a net result he produced a few small crystals of diamond which would have but little monetary value. Furthermore, he confessed to having induced in himself a very weak state of the nervous system caused by working under such difficulties and dangers. The crystals were at last produced by a tube of coiled Loromoor iron twenty inches long, four inches in diameter, having an internal bore of only half an inch. In it were placed a mixture of 90 per cent. bone oil, 10 per cent. parffine spirit, and about 62 grains of metal lithium. The open end of the tube was welded air-tight, and the whole was heated to redness for fourteen hours, a process which of course caused a tremendous themperature within the tube, the same process having exploded many tubes tried previously. After allowing the tube to cool and opening it, he found within a small mass adhering to the sides which was quite black. From this black mass he obtained the crystalline carbon. Paraffine spirit is made up of carbon and hydrogen, and it is supposed that the metal lithium went into union with the hydrogen leaving the gaseous carbon which, under the intense heat and pressure, was crystallized into the solid form which we call diamonds. If this experiment can be regarded as an indication of nature's process the temperature of the earth must have been at one time much higher than anything we can now produce artificially, with a pressure so enormous as to be almost beyond calculation. The earth which now affords habitation for man must have undergone wonderful changes since it was capable of producing the diamond.—*Dr. Foote's Health Monthly.*

The Hallucinations of Great Men.

In 1806 General Rapp, on his return from the siege of Dantzic, having occasion to speak to the Emperor, entered his study without being announced. He found him so absorbed that his entry was unperceived. The General, seeing the Emperor continue motionless, thought he might be ill, and purposely made a noise. Napoleon immediately aroused himself, and, without any preamble, seizing Rapp by the arm, said to him, pointing to the sky: "Look there, up there" The General remained silent, but, on being asked a second time, he answered that he perceived nothing. "What," replied the Emperor, "you do not see it? It is my star, it is before you brilliant;" then, animating by degrees, he cried out: "It has never abandoned me, I see it on all great occasions, it commands me to go forward, and it is a constant sign of good fortune to me."

It appears that stars of this kind, so frequently spoken of in history, and so well known as a metaphor in language, are a common hallucination of the insane. Brierre de Boismont has a chapter on the stars of great men. I cannot doubt that phantasies of this description were in some cases the basis of that firm belief in astrology which not a few persons of eminence entertained.

The hallucinations of great men may be accounted for in part by their sharing a tendency which we have seen to be not uncommon in the human race, and which, if it happens to be natural to them, is liable to be developed in their overwrought brains by the isolation of their lives. A man in the position of the first Napoleon could have no intimate associates; a great philosopher who explores ways of thought far ahead of his contemporaries must have an inner world in which he passes long and solitary hours. Great men are also apt to have touches of madness; the ideas by which they are haunted, and to whose pursuit they devote themselves, and by which they rise to eminence, have much in common with the monomania of insanity. Striking instances of great visionaries may be mentioned, who had almost beyond doubt those very nervous seizures with which the tendency to hallucinations is intimately connected. To take a single instance Socrates, whose *daimon* was an audible not a visual appearance, was subject to what admits of hardly any other interpretation than cataleptic seizure, standing all night through in a rigid attitude.

Shall Waiters Wear Beards.

A proprietor has an undoubted right to engage a man conditionally, upon shaving. No man is forced to accept; it is solely a question between them, for them to settle, without the interference of anybody. Everything is carried to ridiculous extremes. One well-known up-town house actually requires their men to shave everything clean. It is said that a guest, to whom nature had denied any hirsute appendages whatever, and who consequently lacked that manly appearance which those ornaments alone can give, was waited upon by a waiter who possessed a handsome beard. The customer, noticing the difference between the waiter and himself, announced his intention of not using the house in future unless the waiters shaved, which from that time has been a rule of the house. It may not be generally known, but the proprietor of one of our leading uptown restaurants invariably shaves when in the city. This is consistency. This gentleman would, doubtless, scorn to ask a man to do what he would not do himself.

A Great Catch on Fish.

A great catch of weak fish, was recently made about two miles off Rockaway Beach by the steam smacks E. T. De Blois, Capt. J. A. Keene; Leonard Brightman, Capt. Elijah Powers, and J. W. Hawkins, Capt. J. Wawkins. These smacks are engaged in the menhaden or "moss bunker" fishery for the oil-rendering and fish-scrap works on Barren Island and were cruising off Rockaway in search of schools. About noon a vast school of what the fishermen supposed at first to be menhaden was discovered stretching along the coast for miles. To borrow their language, "the water was red with fish, but they didn't break the surface, as menhaden always do." The boats were lowered, the seines spread, and then it was discovered that the school was of weak-fish and not menhaden. "I have been in the business for twenty years," said the mate of the Brightman. "and I never saw anything like it before. The fish varied in length from one and a half to three feet, and in weight from three to seven pounds. The De Blois caught over 200 barrels, the Hawkins 150 barrels, and the Brightman 350 barrels. The entire catch was estimated at comething over 200,000 pounds, which, at the ordinary market price for weak fish — seven cents a pound — would amount to $14,000. But, of course, the market price could not be maintained in the presence of such a catch as this, and it was said recently that a strong effort was being made by the wholesale fish dealers of Fulton market to prevent the greater part of the fish from being put on sale. The Captain of the Hawkins, which landed at Pier No. 22, East river, foot of Fulton street, obtained a promise from a Fulton market dealer to take part of his catch, and then made overtures to Mr. Eugene G. Blackford, of E. G. Blackford & Co., Beekman street, to sell the remainder. As soon, however, as the Fulton market dealer learned of the offer to Mr. Blackford, he refused to take any of the fish. The captain of the Brightman, however, had better luck. H. M. Rogers & Co., of No. 11 Fulton market, engaged to take his entire catch of 350 barrels, and immediately put two men in charge of the boat. The Du Blois, meanwhile, had made fast to the bulkhead at the foot of Beekman street, and Captain Keene, failing to come to terms with the Fulton market dealers, engaged P. Owens, of No. 104 South street, who manages the peddling trade for the Fulton Market dealers, to dispose of his fish. A crowd speedily gathered about his boat, and the fish sold almost as fast as they could be handled at twenty-five cents a pair. The pressure of the crowd became so great at one time that police assistance was invoked, and Officer William Brown, of the steamboat squad, was detailed to stay on the boat.

Birds and the Lighthouses.

It is a curious fact in natural history that our migrating birds all (or nearly all) perform their migrations in the night. Subsequent investigations have led to the acceptance of this habit on the part of the birds by all scientists who have studied this subject. And Capt. Brooks, of the Faulkner's Island lighthouse, says that every year great numbers of birds kill themselves by dashing against the light. Once, in the top of the lofty lighthouse off St. Augustine, Florida, I found the thick and solid plate glass badly cracked, and some plates newly put in to replace others that had been wholly smashed by the impact of wild ducks—and this, too, bear in mind, in spite of a strong wire netting placed around the light for its protection! Such is the force with which they fly. Faulkner's Island light is so strongly protected by heavy plate glass that it is rarely, if ever, broken. But "the slaughter of the innocents" is enormous in spring and fall. During the period of the main movement, for a week or so in spring and in September, Capt. Brooks says hundreds of dead birds are picked up. On the morning of May 16, 1878, he picked up no fewer than 216 dead birds at the foot of the lighthouse tower, none of them larger than a catbird, and he says there must have been three or four times that number that were so disabled that they could not get off the island. He thinks 1,000 birds at least were killed or wounded in that one night against his light alone; and he took measures to ascertain how it was with other lighthouse keepers. Most of them reported quite as large, and some even a larger destruction than Faulkner's Island had witnessed!

Take even twenty of the eighty or one hundred lighthouses (at a guess) between the New Jersey coast and the shores of Maine, and if anything like this rate of ornithological fatality prevailed, what must be the annual destruction of birds on our northern Atlantic coast alone? Mrs. Celia Thaxter, in her reminiscences of the Isles of Shoals, tells of a similar state of things at that light. Doubtless the keeper of almost any light could tell a similar story. No wonder our New England birds do not increase—that many kinds seem to be falling off. That with the wanton destruction wrought by long-legged men and boys with guns, and this work of the lighthouses, there is danger that the number of our small birds will tend, notwithstanding their fecundity, to diminish rather than increase.

A Boy's Grip for Life.

Wilham Stonestreet, a twelve year old lad, had a narrow escape from a sudden and terrible death recently, in Louisville, Kentucky. The boy says he was throwing a base ball up against the side of his father's house, near Hancock and Lampton streets, when the ball lodged in the gutter at the top of the house. He immediately started up to get it, getting out on the roof through a hatchway. The house has three stories and an attic, the roof is rather steep, and as the boy slowly edged over toward the gutter he felt a sinking at the heart. His little sister Mary was standing in the yard eyeing her brother, and calling out to him every instant to come down. He made some boastful answer, and continued his dangerous journey. He reached the edge of the roof, caught a firm hold of some projecting shingles, and leaning over seized the ball. Before he could arise from his stooping position, he felt the shingles to which he was clinging giving way with him. He clutched them nervously and began to draw himself up slowly. Suddenly the shingles gave way, and in an instant the boy seemed to be hurrying to instant death. The pavement was fully thirty feet below, and there seemed nothing to prevent his being dashed to pieces on the bricks. Just as he was rolling over the gutter he involuntarily seized hold of it and clung there desperately. The gutter was an ordinary tin affair, not very strong; nor was it bound to the roof very tightly. The sudden weight of the boy made the tin sag down, and a few of the fastenings gave way, leaving the boy hanging down over the abyss, with only a broken rotten piece of tin between him and eternity. William was now thoroughly aroused to his danger, and cried out for help. His sister ran into the house and happening to find a colored man there told him of her brother's danger. The man ran out and getting a long ladder which was lying in the yard put it up against the house. The boy was now almost exhausted. The perspiration was running down his face in streams. His eyes were dilated with terror and exhaustion, and it seemed impossible for him to hold on till the assistance came. The colored man ran up the ladder nimbly. Scarcely had he reached the top when the boy, who could hold on no louger, dropped into his arms. The colored man took him down and when the boy reached the ground he fainted. He was taken into the house and physicians were summoned.

A Woman with a History.

Mrs. Beatty passed through Nashville, Tenn., recently, en route for Blue Ridge Springs, Va., her accustomed place for spending the summer, to Craggie Hope, where she will spend some time with her niece, Mrs. Murray, and family, of Memphis. Mrs. Beatty is a remarkable woman. She is a daughter of Governor John Adair, of Kentucky. At the age of 18 she married Joseph M. White, of Florida, who was elected to Congress from that State, and continued to represent it at Washington for twelve years, without ever going to the State or even asking the suffrages of his constituency. He declined to serve longer before each election, and finally was allowed to retire on the pretext that his wife's health required a change. He then went on an important foreign mission and remained abroad many years, whereby his gifted and beautiful wife possessed extraordinary advantages in sharing the honors of dignitaries in Church and State. She was honored by a private interview with the Pope of Rome fifty years ago without paying the usual homage of kissing his toe, and not only did he pledge ever to receive whomsoever she might see proper to commend and to remember her in his prayers, but he sent her some valuable presents, among which was an elegant diamond cross, with an exquisite representation of the Saviour in amethyst. Mr. White was a successful lawyer, and at his death left an estate of a half million dollars. Five years and more had elapsed after his death when Mrs. "Florida" White, as she was known in Washington, married Dr. Beatty, of New Orleans. He died in about five years, when she retired to the privacy of her estate in Florida. There she remained alone with her two hundred slaves until the results of the war made changes necessary. When Mr. Lincoln issued the emancipation proclamation she called them together and explained to them its import. They readily understood, for she had, with diligence, taught them to read and write. Although past 80 years of age she possesses her faculties quite perfectly. Her memory is excellent. When younger she and Mrs. President Polk were special friends. After the war she busied herself in the building of a Southern Presbyterian Church at Washington, and from one of her own sacrifices she gave a couple of thousand dollars realized on the sale of her diamond cross. It was a relic that she greatly prized, and she would not have parted with it, but, although she had educated seventeen children, she was never a mother; hence there was no person on whom she could so satisfactorily bestow it as in giving it to her church

A Noted Statue

Beaconsfield's statue is to stand in the north transept of Westminister Abbey—that which is entered from the churchyard of St. Margaret upon the Thames side, and in which stands the well-remembered monuments of Lord Chatham, Palmerston, Mansfield, Canning and Peel. Beaconsfield's statue will be placed next to that of his old antagonist, Sir Robert Peel. It will probably take the place of Chantrey's monument to Sir John Malcolm, the diplomatist of East India fame, to whose memory another monument in the form of an obelisk 100 feet high stands at Eskdale, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland. The Chantrey monument will be removed to another portion of the Abbey, as it was the intention of the late Dean Stanley to have the north transept devoted in the future to Prime Ministers. The selection of the place for the Beaconsfield statue, and the sermon upon the late Premier, were among the very latest official acts of the Dean of Westminister.

—The official list of property in Vermont shows a total value of $163,391,893. Last year it was $109,250,000.

The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8., '81

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1 column...	8 00	12 00	20 00	35 00	60 00

One inch makes a square. Administrators and Executors' Notices $2.50. Transient advertisements and locals 10 cents per line for first insertion and 5 cents per line for each additional insertion.
Job Work done on short notice.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Church & Sunday School Directory.

Evangelical.

P. C. Weldemeyer and J. M. Dick, preachers.

Rev. J. M. Dick will preach next Sunday morning.

Sunday School, 2 P. M.—M. I. Jamison, supt.

Methodist.

Rev. J. Benson Akers, Preacher-in-charge.

Preaching next Sunday evening.

Sunday School at 1½ P. M.—D. A. Musser, supt.

Reformed.

Rev. C. W. E. Siegel, Pastor.

United Brethren.

Rev. Tullheim, Preacher-in-charge.

Lutheran.

Rev. John Tomlinson, Pastor.—

English preaching in Aaronsburg next Sunday at 3 P. M.

United Sunday School.

Meets at 9 A. M.—H. E. Duck, supt.

Lodge & Society Directory.

Millheim Lodge, No. 355, I. O. O. F. meets in their hall, Penn Street, every Saturday evening. Rebecca Degree Meeting every Thursday on or before the full moon of each month.
C. W. HARTMAN, Sec. R. B. HARTMAN, N. G.

Providence Grange, No. 217 P. of H., meets in Alexander's block on the second Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M., and on the fourth Saturday of each month at 1½ P. M.
D. L. ZERBY, Sec. T. G. ERHARD, Master.

The Millheim B. & L. Association meets in the Penn street school house on the evening of the second Monday of each month.
A. WALTER, Sec, B. O. DEININGER, Prest.

The Millheim Cornet Band meets in the Town Hall on Monday and Thursday evenings.
J. B. Hartman, Sec. John Kreamer, Pres't.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES.
JOHN K. RUNKLE, of Potter,
J. G. LARIMER, of Spring.

PROTHONOTARY,
J. C. HARPER, of Bellefonte.

SHERIFF,
THOMAS J. DUNKLE, of Rush.

REGISTER,
JAMES A. McCLAIN, of Boggs.

RECORDER,
FRANK E. BIBLE, of Spring.

TREASURER,
D. C. KELLER, of Potter.

COMMISSIONERS,
A. J. GREIST, of Unionville.
JOHN WOLF, of Miles.

AUDITORS,
F. P. MUSSER, of Millheim.
J. S. PROUDFOOT, of Milesburg.

"Safe at the Sea Shore."

President Garfield was removed from Washington to Long Branch on Wednesday. The arranements for his removal were perfect, but we have only time and space to give Mr. Blaine's telegram ta Minister Lowell, which gives the matter in the shortest form possible:

BLAINE'S CABLEGRAM.

Minister Lowell Advised of the President's Condition.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 6.—Secretary Blaine sent the following dispatch to-night to Ministers Morton and Lowell: The president left Washington at 6.30 this morning and reached Long Branch at 1.20 p. m. He seemed to bear the journey well, though the heat was very oppressive. After his arrival he was for several hours restless. He showed signs of great fatigue and complained that his back had a bruised feeling. His pulse rose to 124 and his temperature to 101 6. At this hour, 10.30, he is sleeping and his fever is abating. His surgeons regard his symptoms as the necessary result of the journey, and expect a favorable change of this air within the next two days. His fever is, in part, attributed to the excitement he felt at the prospect of coming. He earnestly desired to leave the White House and his weary eyes welcome the sight of the sea. The developments of the next sixty hours are awaited with solicitude.

BLAINE.

Every time President Garfield comes near death's door the Republican bosses, machine men, office holders and expectants discover that Vice President Arthur is a great and good man, a pure, high-toned statesman. and so forth. Before the unfortunate shooting of the President he was simply a word politician—nothing more. Strange how much "circumstances alter cases."

GENERAL BAILEY, of Fayette county, appears now as a candidate of the Pennsylvania republican bosses for State Treasurer. His recommendation with the bosses is that he is one of the famous 306 who stood by Grant, Cameron, Logan and Conkling in the Chicago Convention a year ago. Whether the Blaine men will take kindly to him remains to be seen. His nomination would be a sop to Harry Oliver, as the nomination of Arthur was to Conkling.

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT WOULD HAVE SAVED HAD HAYES SIGNED THE DEMOCRATIC FUNDING BILL.—If, as Secretary Windom states, he has made an annual saving in interest of $10,451,378.75 by changing the fives and sixes into a three and a half per cent., why was he not candid enough to state the plain fact that but for Republican opposition to a three per cent. bond there would have been a further annual saving, in the refunding at that rate of the seven hundred millions falling due, of *three and a half million dollars annually?*

THE STALWARTS AHEAD.

They Had Things Their Own Way in New York Yesterday.

NEW YORK, August 31.—The Conkling men had things their own way at the meeting of the Republican State committee here to-day. They made Ex-Senator Platt chairman pro tem., in the absence of Vice President Arthur, the regular chairman. They reapportioned the State to suit themselves, fixed the place of meeting of the State Convention for New York city and put the time later than had been the practice for many years, namely, October 5, only a month before the election.

It was a fitting and graceful act in of Secretary Lincoln to invite Major General Hancock to take charge of the military display at the Yorktown Centennial Celebration. General Hancock is not only one of the most distinguished and capable soldiers in the army, but his bearing as a candidate for the Presidency, both before and since the election, was in the highest degree creditable to him. His appearance at the inaugural ceremonies, and the cordial relations established with President Garfield showes a mind superior to disappointment and above mere partisian resentments. In addition to the propriety of Gen. Hancock's selection in recognition of his standing as an officer and his character as a patriot, the further consideration of his acceptibility to the Southern people, among whom the celebration is to be held, was not, we trust, lost sight of. Secretary Lincoln is evidently a chip off the old block in his generosity, as well as his tact and discretion.—*Philipsburg Journal.*

The Democrats of Berks.

READING, August 30.—The following ticket was nominated by the democratic county convention to-day: Prothonotary, William A. Althour; recorder of deeds, Isaac N. Bechtel; county treasurer, John Kreshner; director of the poor, Elias Bickel; clerk of the orphans' court, Isaac Eckert; clerk of quarter sessions, William N. Gilmen; register, James Shallenburger; county auditor, Jacob S. Yoder; prison inspectors, William Lewis, W. A. Shall; surveyor, Solomon Dreibelbis.

There is a strong undercurrent of excitement about the election in New York. There are to be elected on the first Tuesday of November a Secretary of State, a Comptroller, a State Treasurer, an Attorney General, a State Engineer and Surveyor, and an Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals. There are also to be chosen Congressmen to fill vacancies in the Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-second and Twenty-seventh Districts, thirty-two State Senators, and 128 Assemblymen.

When Vice President Arthur was elected last November he was not the choice of one in a hundred thousand of the voters of the United States. Yet when the numerous chances of life are considered, it might be supposed that a convention of representatives of the people would exercise more care in the selection for the second position in the government. But the Democrats have no right to reproach the Republicans on this score. The same may be said of their candidate for Vice President W. H. English, of Indiana, as well as of John Tyler, Millard Filmore and Andrew Johnson. The country has been exceedingly unfortunate in its accidental presidents. The administration of every one of them was a failure.—*Patriot.*

The democrats of Schuylkill county have nominated Hon. James B, Reily, for President Judge. Mr. Reily served two terms in congress and is a gentleman of ability. He will be elected by a large majority.

There will be no extra session of the legislature next winter. A Republican paper positively says that Gov. Hoyt will not call "the rabble" together.

The Republicans hold their county convention next Tuesday.

Rich Silver Discovery in Dakota.

A City Founded in Four Days, with 9 Saloons, 2 Faro Banks, and a Daily Newspaper.

DEADWOOD, Dakota, August 24.—Some time ago an old prospector named Redpath found some float rock on the hills about ten miles from this city, which he thought was pure carbonate. He brought it to the city, had it assayed, and found that it went up to the thousands of ounces to the ton. He also showed it to old Colorado miners, who pronounced it the pure stuff, and and were very anxious to know where it came from. There was a good deal of mystery at first, but the secret finally leaked out, and the excitement commenced. It was mild at first, but in a short time it took posession of everybody, and the stampede of the season was inaugurated. The ground on which the discovery was made was in a wild portion of the country that had never been prospected. There were no roads to the point, and the first crowd of treasure hunters made their way there on horseback or afoot. They came back with specimens of rich rock, and in a day or two Deadwood, Central City, and Lead City were almost depopulated. A town was laid out, lots drawn for by all present, rules of government agreed to, and the placed named "West Virginia City." In forty-eight hours the town contained nearly one thousand inhabitants, and nine saloons were in operation. On the third day two faro banks were opened, restaurants were started, and, to cap the climax, on the fourth day the first copy of a daily newspaper, called the *Carbonate Reporter*, was issued. Fifty buildings have been erected during the last week, and as high as $500 has been paid for building lots. The town promises to be permanent, as there have been many rich finds.

A Great Scarcity of Water and the Schuylkill Collieries Stopping.

POTTSVILLE, September 1.—The long and continued drought is causing much uneasiness in all parts of Schuylkill county. Its serious effects are felt at the collieries, a number of which are idle in consequence. For the past week water tanks have been prepared especially for the purpose of carrying water to the different collieries. Extra engines are detailed by the railroad company for that service, which work is done during the night, and in many cases the individual operators have gone to great expense in the purchase of pipe, which is connected with pipes leading from the basin on the Girard estate and run over the surface to the works, and unless there is rain soon this supply, it is feared, will also become exhausted and the collieries forced to stop. At many places on the Reading Road the water plugs are dry and fears are entertained that some of the less important trains will be discontinued. At some of the coal and iron company's collieries mine water is used in the boilers. At many of the mining towns the wells and springs are completely dried up.

TRESPASS NOTICE.—All persons are hereby notified not to tresspass on the lands of the subscribers in Miles township, for the purpose of shooting squirrels or other game. The law will be enforced against all persons who disregard this notice.
H. R. FIEDLER,
D. I. FIEDLER.
Miles twp., Sept. 1st 1881. 3t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—The undersigned, administrator of the estate of Philip Ertle, late of Gregg township, deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises in Haines township, about three miles east of Aaronsburg, Pa., on SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1st, 1881, a valuable farm, bounded on the west by lands of John W. Stover, Benj. B. Stover and others; north by lands of Benj. B. Stover and Michael Weaver's estate, Philip Stover and others; east by lands of David Krape and Aaron Dutweiler's estate; and south by lands of Jacob W. Stover, containing 138 acres, about 75 acres of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, and the balance is woodland of fine growing young timber.

The improvements are, a two story dwelling house, bank barn and other necessary outbuildings. A never failing spring of good water is near the house. An apple orchard of about three acres is on the premises.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent of one third of the purchase money on day of sale. The balance of one third on confirmation of sale. One third in one year, with interest and the balance in two years with interest. The last two payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock of said day.
DAVID ERTLE,
Administrator.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Wm. C. Hosterman, deceased, late of Walker township, Centre County, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims against the same to present them, duly authenticated by law for settlement.
REBECCA J. HOSTERMAN,
C. W. SECHRIST,
Administrators.
Hublersburg, Pa. 6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Stephen Kennelley, dec'd, late of Gregg township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for
JAMES KENNELLY,
30-6t Administrator.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, executors of the estate of Jonathan Philips, late of the Borough of Millheim, Centre county, Pa., deceased, will offer at public sale on the premises, on
SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 3RD 1881,
at one o'clock, P. M.,
A SPLENDID FARM,
situated two miles west of Millheim on the turnpike, and about four miles from Coburn station, on the Lewisburg & Tyrone rail road, now occupied by Henry Frankenberger, containing 64 acres, about 35 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The balance is well timbered. The improvements are a good brick dwelling house, bank barn and all other necessary outbuildings. A fine young apple orchard in good bearing condition, and a variety of other fruit trees, as well as never-failing water, also on the premises. It is altogether one of the most desirable small farms in Penn's Valley.

ALSO, on the same day in Millheim, 8 Acres of land within the Borough limits of said town, adjoining lands of H. H. Weiser, estate of S. H. Moyer, and others.

ALSO, on
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 10TH 1881,
on the premises, That certain FARM NEAR SNYDERTOWN, in Nittany Valley, now occupied by Jacob Gobble. It contains 142 Acres more or less, all cleared and under cultivation except about 25 acres. It is divided into four separate pieces, and is adjoined by lands of *B. F. Beck*, Jacob Lutz, E. Leimpach, Adam Decker, John Beck, John Emerick—Gates, Henry Beck, James Martin, Philip Walter, and estate of Thomas Huston. The improvements are a 2-story dwelling house, bank barn and other outbuildings. Orchard and water on the premises. Convenient to school and church. Valuable and productive farm.

Sale to commence at one o'clock of said day, when terms will be made known by
JOHN P. RUNKLE,
B. O. DEININGER,
Executors.

L. C. & S. C. RAIL ROAD.

TRAINS LEAVE WESTWARD.

	1 A. M.	3 A. M.	5 P. M.	7 P. M.
Montandon	7.03	9.55	2.20	6.15
Lewisburg	ar 7.15	10.00	2.35	7.00
Lewisburg	lv 7.25			
Fair Ground	7.30	10.05	2.40	
Biehl	7.41	10.21	2.51	
Vicksburg	7.47	10.29	2.57	
Millmiburg	8.03	10.51	3.13	
Millmont	8.25	11.20	3.35	
Laurelton	8.35	ar 11.35	3.46	
Wicker Run	9.00		4.11	
Cherry Run	9.17		4.30	
Fowler	9.37		4.50	
Coburn	9.48		5.02	
Spring Mills	10.15		ar 5.30	

TRAINS LEAVE EASTWARD.

	2 A. M.	4 A. M.	6 P. M.	8 P. M.
Montandon	ar 6.50	ar 9.30	ar 1.20	ar 6.30
Lewisburg	6.35	9.15	1.05	6.15
Fair Ground		9.10	1.00	6.10
Biehl		9.01	12.48	6.00
Vicksburg		8.56	12.42	5.55
Millmiburg		8.43	12.25	5.40
Millmont		8.25	12.02	5.20
Laurelton		8.15	11.50	5.10
Wicker Run		7.48		4.47
Cherry Run		7.31		4.30
Fowler		7.19		4.10
Coburn		6.58		4.00
Spring Mills		6.30		3.30

Trains Nos. 1 and 2 connect at Montandon with Erie Mail west for Williamsport, Lock Haven, Kane, Corry and Erie, and Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Emporium, also Elmira, Watkins, Buffalo and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 3 and 4 connect with Pacific Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Nos. 5 and 6 connect with Day Express east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York, and Niagara Express west for Williamsport, Lock Haven and Renovo, Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg via Lock Haven, also Elmira, Watkins and Buffalo, and Niagara Falls via Canandaigua.

Nos. 7 and 8 connect with Fast Line west for Williamsport and Lock Haven.

No. 8 also connects with Erie Mail east for Harrisburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Div.

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, June 12th, 1881, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

ERIE MAIL	leaves Philadelphia	11 55 p. m.
"	" Harrisburg	4 25 a. m.
"	" Williamsport	8 40 a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore	9 00 a. m.
"	" Lock Haven	9 40 a. m.
"	" Renovo	11 05 a. m.
"	arr. at Erie	7 45 p. m.
NIAGARA EXP.	leaves Philadelphia	9 00 a. m.
"	" Harrisburg	12 15 p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport	3 15 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	4 20 p. m.
"	" Renovo	5 30 p. m.
"	" Kane	10 05 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Philadelphia	12 10 p. m.
"	" Harrisburg	4 00 p. m.
"	arr. at Williamsport	7 55 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	9 10 p. m.

EASTWARD.

PACIFIC EXP.	leaves Lock Haven	7 05 a. m.
"	" Jersey Shore	7 57 a. m.
"	" Williamsport	8 20 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	12 05 p. m.
"	" Philadelphia	3 20 p. m.
"	" Kane	6 00 a. m.
DAY EXPRESS	leaves Lock Haven	11 25 a. m.
"	" Williamsport	12 25 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 40 p. m.
"	" Philadelphia	6 45 p. m.
"	" Erie	11 35 a. m.
ERIE MAIL	leaves Renovo	9 00 p. m.
"	" Lock Haven	10 10 p. m.
"	" Williamsport	11 30 p. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 00 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a. m.
FAST LINE	leaves Williamsport	12 15 a. m.
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 15 a. m.
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a. m.

Erie Mail and Fast Line and Pacific Express East make close connections at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail West, Niagara Express West and Fast Line West make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Niagara Express West and Day Express East make close connection at Lock Haven with B. E. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail East and West connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R.; at Corry with B. P. & W. R. R.; at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Niagara Express West and Day Express East. Sleeping cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, General Sup't.

CENTRE HALL

Furniture Store.

WM. R. CAMP,
PROPRIETOR.

Walnut & Fancy Chamber Suits, Lounges, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Sinks, WASHSTANDS, Parlor Tables, Breakfast Tables, Extension Tables, Wood and Cane Seat Chairs, Mattresses, Spring Beds, and everything else in the Furniture line at the lowest prices. I hope to merit the patronage of the public by good work and moderate prices. Please call and see my stock before you go out of your own valley for your furniture. You can do fully as well at home as you can anywhere else.

TRY ME!

PENNSYLVANIA COLLEGE
Gettysburg, Pa.

The first term of the next Collegiate year will begin Sept. 8th 1881.

The Faculty and Instructors are the following:

Milton Valentine, D. D.,
President and Professor of Intellectual and Moral Science.

Luther Henry Croll, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

Rev. Adam Martin, A. M.,
Professor of the German Language and Literature, and of Greek.

Rev. Henry Eyster Jacobs, D. D.,
Franklin Professor of the Ancient Languages

John A. Himes, A. M.,
Graeff Professor of the English Language and Literature, and of History.

Rev. Philip M. Bikle, A. M.,
Ockershausen Professor of Phisics and of Latin. And others.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at GEO. P. ROWELL & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce Street), where advertising contracts may be made for it in **NEW YORK.**

FARMERS' Supply Store.

OLIVER CHILLED PLOWS.

The most complete plow made. Light running and durable. Price reduced. Three shares:—"C" share for ordinary plowing; "B. S." share for dry ground, and "S" share for hard baked soil or stony land, chilled and polished; price 50 cents each. It is the best plow in the world for plowing dry baked or gravely soil. We challenge any other plow to compete with it.

Grain Drill.

The very best; gum spring, rear shifter, fertilizer attachment, with other improvements. Lowest prices.

Fodder Cutter.

Cuts and crushes fodder. Warranted to do more satisfactory crushing than any other fodder cutter made. Will also cut Hay and Straw.

Farmer's Chop Mills,

Cider Mills with Presses, hand or horse power,

Best Clothes Washer

warranted for 5 years, and satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. *The best, most efficient and most durable washer in the world.* It has no rival and is the only machine that will *wash perfectly clean without rubbing.* It can be used in any size tub, or shifted from one tub to another in a moment. Is so simple and easy operated that the most delicate lady, or child 10 years old can do the work. It is made of Galvanized iron and is the only washer that has the *Rubber Bands on the Rollers* which prevent the breaking of buttons and injury to clothes. Price very low.
No Family can afford to do without it.

Threshers and Separators.

The GEISER Thresher and Separator for 4 or more horses. The BEEBER Level-tread Power and Separator for 1 and 2 horses.

Bells.

Farm, School and Church Bells, of the most improved make at very low prices.

Sewing Machines.

We sell a $40 machine for $20.
We sell a $45 machine for $23.
We sell a $50 machine for $25.
We sell a $55 machine for $27.50.
We sell a $60 machine for $30.
Warranted to be new. first class machines in every respect. It pays farmers and others to come to our store to buy their supplies.

Conklin Wagons.

Cortland Buggies, Carriages, and Platform Spring Wagons.

Two-horse Cultivators.

For cultivating fallows, at very low prices.

Corn Shellers, Straw Cutters, Spring-Toothed Harrows.

And a full line of Farm Implements always on hand. Call and see the GIANT CROSS-CUT in operation.

Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.



THE NEW VICTOR.

SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED!

Improvements September, 1878.

Notwithstanding the VICTOR has long been the peer of any Sewing Machine in the market—a fact supported by a host of volunteer witnesses—we now confidently claim for it greater simplicity, a wonderful reduction of friction and a rare combination of desirable qualities. Its shuttle is a beautiful specimen of mechanism, and takes rank with the highest achievements of inventive genius. *Note.*—We do not lease or consign Machines, therefore, have no old ones to patch up and re-varnish for our customers.

We Sell New Machines Every Time.

Send for Illustrated Circular and prices. Liberal terms to the trade. Don't buy until you have seen the

Most Elegant, Simple and Easy Running Machine in the Market.—The Ever Reliable VICTOR.

——VICTOR SEWING MACHINE COMPANY,——
Western Branch Office, 235 STATE ST., CHICAGO, ILL. MIDDLETOWN, CONN.

IT WILL PAY YOU
——TO VISIT——

J. R. Smith & Co.'s

MAMMOTH SUPPLY DEPOT,

NOS. 110, 113 & 114 FRONT STREET,

MILTON, PA.

We are now offering the largest stock and greatest variety of

Furniture, House Furnishing Goods, &c.,

in the State, at PRICES BEYOND COMPETITION, consisting in part of Rich and Plain Furniture

All the latest Designs,

in Walnut, Oak, Cherry, Mahogany and Ebony. We make a

Specialty in Parlor Suits,

and will sell them lower than any Party in the state. Prices ranging FROM $30 TO $300. if you contemplate buying a

PIANO, ORGAN OR SEWING MACHINE,

it will pay you to write us for prices. We also carry a large line of extra Super, Body and Tapestry Brussels Carpets.

A Good Brussels Carpet at 70 cts. per yard.

Our stock of Plain, Cut and Engraved Table Glass-ware, Plain and Decorated French China, Silver Plated-ware, Lamps and Chandeliers, &c.
is well worth your inspection. Our sales exceed those of any House in our line in the state.

LOW PRICES DO IT.

We extend an invitation to you to visit us and will take pleasure in showing you through our various Departments.

FOR
Boots Shoes and Slippers
GO TO
KAMP'S
BOOT & SHOE STORE
when visiting Lock Haven,
and look at the
Largest and Cheapest Stock
OF
BOOTS & SHOES
in Central Pennsylvania.
My Motto is
'Large Sales and Small Profits.'
JACOB KAMP,
THE BOOT & SHOE MAN OF
LOCK HAVEN.

EXCELSIOR
STEAM DYE WORKS
LEWISBURG, PA.

W. Davis,
Proprietor.

My Factory has all the machinery and facilities of a first class establishment of its kind. My experience in the business extends over many years, both in this country and in Europe, and am therefore enabled to do strictly first class work at moderate prices.

THE JOURNAL STORE,
Millheim, Pa.,

has accepted an agency from me. All goods brought there for dying will be returned free of extra charge.

B. F. KISTER,
FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOEMAKER,
MILLHEIM, PA.
Shop next door to Foote's store, Main St.

BOOTS, SHOES and GAITERS made to order, and satisfactory work guaranteed. Repairing done promptly and cheaply, and in a neat style.

The Model Grocery.
S. P. KEKSTETTER,
Proprietor.
MARKET STREET, LEWISBURG, PA.

Dealer in first class Groceries of all kinds, Flour and Feed, Wood and Willow Ware.

Queensware a Speciality.

sell a *White Granite Tea Sett*, 46 *pieces, for* $300. All other Queensware in proportion.

Just received the finest lot of China Ware ever brought to this place.
If you come to Lewisburg dont fail to give me a call and get the best bargains you ever had.

Farmers' Supplies.

SEEDS.

Mammoth and Small Clover Seed.
Choice Timothy Seed.
White Clover Seed.
Alsyke, or Swedish Clover Seed.
Orchard Grass Seed.
Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.
Red Top Grass Seed.
Lawn Grass Seed.
Meadow Foxtail Grass Seed.
Meadow Fescue Gross Seed.
Sweet-scented Vernal Grass Seed.
Rough-stock Meadow Grass Seed.
Hard Fescue Grass Seed.
Tall Oat Grass Seed.
Crested Dogstail Grass Seed.
Perrenial Rye Grass Seed.
Italian Rye Grass Seed.
Florin, and other grass seed.

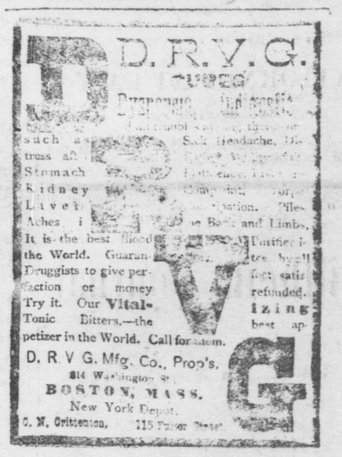
Farmers and owners of pasture lots can grow grass instead of weeds, by sowing a mixture of the above seeds. It has been demonstrated by practical experiment that a variety of grass will keep up a continuous pasture and prevent the growth of weeds.

FERTILIZERS'.

We can deliver to Coburn and Spring Mills Stations, the very best fertilizers made. Bakers High Grate Ammoniated Bone Phosphate in Car load lots, only $35.00 per ton, in cars at Station.
South Carolina Bone Phosphate only $29.00 per ton, in car load lots, at Station.

Farmers Supply Store opposite Bush House, Bellefonte, Pa.

ALEXANDER & CO.



The Millheim Journal.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 8, '81.

DEININGER & BUMILLER,
Editors and Proprietors.

Local Department.

—Tioga county has a heavy wheat crop this year.

—A malignant type of diphtheria prevails in Sunbury.

—A laberer in Russia gets eight cents a day and "finds himself."

—It is said that tea made of black berry leaves is a sure cure for cholera morbus.

—The foundation walls of Snook's new mansion on Penn street are going up rapidly.

—Jacob Gephart's men have hung their tobacco. The crop is a good one for the season.

—The Middleburg Evangelical Sunday School recently netted $68 by a festival.

—Disgraceful and rather serious fighting took place at Pine Camp Meeting the other Sunday night.

—A new counterfeit quarter is out. Keep your eyes open, poor men—the rich don't deal in quarters much.

—The low water has stopped boating between Williamsport and Lock Haven.

—Frank Knarr bought the Philips' lot near Millheim at executors' sale last Saturday, at $80 per acre. Cheap enough.

—A splendid, strong 2 horse spring wagon for sale. None better in the valley. Price moderate. Inquire at the Journal office. tf

—Henry Fryer got rather an easy sentence last week—a fine of $50, one month imprisonment and costs of prosecution.

WANTED.—About 3500 first class 1½ inch yellow pine flooring in the rough. Need not be fully dry. Inquire at the *Journal* office. tf.

—The Millheim B. & L. Association meets next Monday evening. Money has been selling pretty low of late. If you need any come along.

—The other Monday Master Harvey Drumheller, a young lad of Sunbury, saved two girls from drowning at that place.

—Marble door steps of the best Sutherland Falls marble, made at the Millheim Marble Works at a moderate price. tf

—The Penn's Creek Lutheran and Salem's Reformed Sunday schools of Gregg township had a fine picnic last Saturday. We did not learn the particulars.

—J. A. Limbert, our mail contractor, now sports a fine span of mules in his mail coach. The carrying business of the route has increased very much of late.

—Hon. Victor E. Piolett, of the Penna. State Grange, and C. S. McCormic, Esq., of Lock Haven, will be among the speakers at the Granger picnic, next Thursday, the 15th.

—Hereabouts potatoes will yield about a third of a crop; corn may be rated at about half a crop. Wheat was pretty good, and hay and oats excellent.

—It is said that the Susquehanna has less water than during the great drought of 1804. The current is not strong enough to carry off the sewerage at Harrisburg.

—J. A. LIMBERT, the new mail contractor, has procured a fine new wagon and is prepared to carry express packages and other goods from Coburn to Woodward and all intermediate points at reasonable charges. tf

—On Sunday the roof of the old Sankey tannery fell together with a great racket. People who did not have good, sound consciences were considerable scared over the strange noise, but as soon as they discovered that the world was *not* tumbling down their pious resolutions vanished.

—Our friend Mr. J. R. VanOrmer has taken a position in the store of Guggenheimer & Co., Bellefonte. Reese is one of the handiest chaps out. He can teach school, post books, run a paper, sell sewing machines, handle the yard stick, and do a variety of other useful chores too numerous to mention.

A GOOD RULE.—Gen. Beaver, of Bellefonte, has a rule to give at least $10 to every church that is built in Centre county. If he is not asked by any particular building committee he sends the X without the formality of being solicited, it he finds out the authorized person or committee to receive it. Such a rule is worthy of immitation.

VETERAN PICNIC.—The eighth annual picnic of the veteran club of Centre county will be held at Spring Mills, on Saturday, Sept. 10th, 1881. Exercises begin at 10:30 A. M. No postponement on account of the weather. The community is cordially invited to attend.

JAMES A. BEAVER, President.
D. S. KELLER, Secretary.

—For BOOTS and SHOES of every description go to Stam's store. He laid in the finest stock that has yet been in town.

—WANTED, at the *Journal* office, on subscription or other accounts, 10 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of corn, several gallons of good apple butter. If you have any of these articles to spare and owe us, bring them along.

PICNIC.—The Patrons of Husbandry will hold their 8th Annual County Picnic on the summit of Nittany Mountain, above Centre Hall, on Thursday Sept. 15th, 1881. All are cordially invited to attend. * *

—Habit, if not necessity, makes a Hair Dressing such as Dr. Ayer's laboratory issues, indispensable to many. Ayer's Hair Vigor is one of the most delightful we have ever used. It restores not only the color, but gloss and luxuriance, to faded and gray hair.

—Beavertown, in Snyder county, was recently shaken up by a spook story. The spook had his headquarters in the barn of A. M. Carpenter. About 300 of Beavertown's brave people of both sexes and all ages turned out fully armed to capture the spook. A man whose name is given as Ner C., braver than the rest, entered the barn, and after a long and exhaustive search found the spook in the shape of an old cow. The cow was a cribber or wind-sucker and the noise the result of the force with which she brought her under jaw against the trough.

—I have suffered with sick headache all my life, until six months ago. D. R. V. G. Dyspepsia Remedy cured me.
D. Bookstayer, ex-Mayor,
Syracuse, N. Y.

—In the U. B. Mutual Aid Journal we find the following cases reported from Snyder county as samples of speculative insurance with the speculation left out: Geo. Shotzberger carried a $6,000 policy on the life of Henry Heimbach in the Hanover Mutual Aid Association and received $948. Andrew Kerstetter had a policy on his mother in the Agmen of Selinsgrove for $10,000 and received $960.60. Percival Lenig and a Mr. Shotzberger had a policy for $3,000 on Joseph Lenig in the Prudential of Harrisburg and received $90. Wm. Witmer carried a $1,000 policy on his own life in the Middletown Beneficent, and after he died his wife got the "beneficent" sum of $38.87.—*Selinsgrove Times.*

—Myself and wife having been afflicted for years with Dyspepsia, and during the time continued dosing with bitters and other nostrums, with no benefit. Four bottles of D. R. V. G. has cured us both.
Dr. J. W. C. Gould,
Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all druggists.

ILLITERACY AND CRIME.—The late Superintendent of public schools of this State, Hon. J. P. Wickersham, has been examining into the relations of education to crime, and as a result of his investigations has come to the conclusion that one-sixth of all the crime in the country is committed by persons wholly illiterate, and one-third by persons practically illiterate, and that the proportion of the criminals among the illiterate is about ten times greater than among those who have been instructed in the elements of a common school education or beyond.

THE BIGGEST HOTEL IN THE WORLD.—The largest hotel in the world, the Grand Union, is at Saratoga. Its delightful grounds, large and airy apartments, spacious drawing room, pretty parlors, and long piazzas, justify the enthusiasm with which its guests speak of the house. The vast dining room has a seating capacity of twelve hundred. Two hundred and forty waiters, active and alert, are there to see that the wants of all are supplied. The culinary appartment is a model in its departments. The following quantities of the principal articles are used each day in supplying the tables: Fresh meats, 3,500 pounds; salt meats, 500 pounds; poultry, 1,500 pounds; fish, 600 pounds; butter, 500 pounds; tea, 100 pounds; coffee, 250 pounds; sugar, 800 pounds; eggs, 500 dozen; milk, 1,200 quarts; cream, 200 quarts; potatoes, ten barrels, other vegetables eight barrels. Fifteen hundred guests are now in the house. The expenses of it are now about three thousand dollars a day.

—D. R. V. G. cured me of the worst kind of Eruption of the Skin, blotches like boils from head to foot. D. R. V. G. I think the best blood purifyer in world.
John G. Blodgett, Baker, Syracuse, N. Y.
Guaranteed by all dealers in Drugs.

Our Grain Production.

The crop reports from Europe indicate a fair Harvest. There is likely to be only an average yield of wheat, while of the other grains the promise is better. There is accordingly every reason to expect that Europe will continue to be a greater purchaser of grain in the United States, and that our exports will not materially decline next autumn, if, indeed, they show any falling off.

It seems to be generally acknowledged now that our wheat harvest will be less than that of 1880, and very likely below that of 1879. But the crops of these years were of extraordinary magnitude, and though the Harvest may be considerably smaller in 1881, the yield will be enormous as compared with that previous to 1879.

Our production of grain was 2,434,383,811 bushels in 1880, and in 1879 it was 2,421,340,300 bushels. The crop, therefore, may be less this year by one or two hundred million bushels, and yet the percentage of decrease, so enormous are those totals, will be small. A greater falling off is not probable. Very likely, taking all the grains together, there will be no decrease in the production. Even if the yield is 200,000,000 bushels less, however, we shall still have a crop more than equal to that of 1878, when we expected 234,841,745 bushels, about 60,000,000 bushels less than last year, it is true, but more than double the quantity sent abroad in 1875.

Moreover, there is nothing in the crop reports from Europe to indicate that the grain supply there will be so much greater than that during the last three years as to lessen the demand for our surplus at all alarmingly. The English harvest is not good, and our heaviest customer, therefore, will need to purchase as much foreign grain as usual. Neither does the grain yield in France promise to be above the average. "None of the crops will be very bad, and none very good." in the summing up of M. Etienne, the Parisian statistician, regarding agricultural production.

The outlook for our farmers, accordingly, is favorable; and, so far as concerns the railroads, the proportion of decline in the yield is likely to be small, even if any occurs, that transporation will feel it slightly.—*N. Y. Sun.*

News Miscellany.

A pauper in Juniata county, named Nicholas Bitner, recently deceased, had $100,000 insurance on his life.

A woman of Lebanon, aged 84 years, is insured for $164,000 on the speculative plan.

Colonel Frank Hoffman, of Newmanstown, Lebanon county, drew arrears of pension last week amounting to $4,000.

Water is sold for 25 cents a barrel at Frackville, Schuylkill county. The prolonged drought has dried up all the wells and streams.

A stone 150 feet long, 10 feet wide and 8 feet thick, was lately taken out in one piece from a granite quarry in Westerly, R. I. It is worth $30,000 as it lies in the quarry.

Excessive smoking is thought to have caused the mental aberation of Strander, of West Pittson, Luzerne county which led to his suicide on Tuesday.

A most devilish fiend recorded in the newspapers for many a day has turned up in Illinois. He tied a boy to a railroad track and stood by to see his victim crushed to death. The boy, by a lucky twist escaped mortal injuries. A more cold-blooded criminal than this is not unhung.

That Funny Pistol.

Last Saturday afternoon a youth named Barney Hopper, at Sunbury, was carelessly handling a loaded revolver, when it was accidentally discharged, the ball entering the head of Albert Kettler, aged ten years, about two inches to the left of the right ear. The ball penetrated the brain and there is little hope of the boy's recovery.

The Bloomsburg *Republican* says that in Snyder county, where the speculative craze first took posession of the minds of the people in Central Pennsylvania, we begin to hear the outcropping of dissatisfaction. Assessments are becoming so frequent that many policy-holders are unable to pay them. The officers and agents are receiving the curses of the insured for their deceptions, and the retribution which we predicted as the lot of all who are engaged in the dishonest practice is being visited upon the guilty. Many who fancied themselves to be millionaires in the near future are despised by the people of the community in which they reside, and lament that they ever sacrificed their manhood to their greed for wealth.

NEARLY 200 LIVES LOST.

A Steamer Wrecked and Only Twenty-Seven Passengers Saved.

CAPE TOWN, August 31.—The Union Mail steamer Teuton, with two hundred souls on board, including passengers and crew, has been wrecked near Quoin Point. Only twenty-seven persons were saved in the steamer's boats. The British corvette Dido has proceeded to the scene of the wreck. The Teuton arrived at Cape Town from England on Monday, and landed some and embarked other passengers and proceeded on her voyage to Algoa Bay and other ports. Quoin Point is near Algoa Bay, and is the scene of a previous wreck of a Union Mail steamer.

Something for Farmers.

Henry D. Kintzle, a farmer living about one-half mile east of Myerstown, has started a new industry which, if it should prove successful, will lessen the burning and using of lime for fertilizing purposes. He has procured a machine to crush lime stone as fine as flour. This, it is claimed, if sowed on land will enrich the soil to a greater extent than phosphate or lime. Quite a number of farmers have given orders for 500 to 1,000 pounds, which they will use on the land prepared for sowing wheat this fall. Mr. Kintzle claims that where his powdered lime-stone has been used thirty-five bushels of wheat have been grown to the acre.

Disastrous Forest Fires in Erie.

ERIE, September 2.—McKean, Cranesville, Franklin and adjacent townships in this county are in imminent danger of total destruction. Embers from forest fires raging in the vicinity have ignited the uncleared portions of Franklin township, and while acres werein flames, barns, hay and wheat stacks and dwelling houses were swept away like chaff. Church bells were rung and drums beat to call out people and at this writing over a thousand people are at work with axes and plows fighting the flames. At Cranesville and McKean the same work is going on. The damage to timber and crops will be great. Should a wind spring up nothing can save the houses and farm buildings.

Welcome Rain in the West—A Heavy Fall in Some Localities.

CHICAGO, September 1.—Dispatches received here show that rain fell last night all over the Northwest and in Southern Illinois, greatly benefiting corn wherever the crop was not yet wholly destroyed by the drought.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., September 1.—Over three inches of rain fell here last night in less than one hour.

DES MOINES, Ia., September 1.—There was a heavy storm of wind and rain here last night, accompanied by much lightning. Two and fifteen-hundredths inches of rain fell in three hours. The East Side Opera House was struck by lightning.

By Universal Accord.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative Pill that medical science can devise. Being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use. In intrinsic value and curative powers no other Pills can be compared with them, and every person, knowing their virtues, will employ them, when needed. They keep the system in perfect order and maintain in healthy action the whole machinery of life. Mild, searching and effectual they are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitutions, where a mild but effectual cathartic is required.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

DIED.

On the 31st ult., at Lock Haven, Mrs. Margaret Barnhart, mother of Wm. P. Beck, of that place, in her 81st year.

On the 27th ult., in Lewisburg, Thomas Harper, formerly of Woodward, aged 78 years,

On the 4th inst., at Coburn, Jacob Willis, son of Daniel and Susan Eisenhuth, aged 5 months, 3 days.

Millheim Market.

Corrected every Wednesday by Gephart & Musser.

Wheat No.	1.32
Corn	75
Rye	75
Oats White	40
Buckwheat	
Flour	6.40
Bran & Shorts, per ton	20 00
Salt, per Bbl.	1.75
Plaster, ground	10.00
Cement, per Bushel	45 to 50
Barley	
Timothyseed	
Flaxseed	
Cloverseed	
Butter	25
Hams	15
Sides	8
Veal	
Pork	
Beef	
Eggs	22
Potatoes	75
Lard	10
Tallow	
Soap	6
Dried Apples	6
Dried Peaches	
Dried Cherries	

COAL MARKET.

Egg Coal	$5.50
Stove "	6.75
Chestnut "	5.50
Pea "	

P. GEPHART D. A. MUSSER

GEPHART & MUSSER

DEALERS IN

Clover Flour, & Feed, Coal, Plaster & Salt

MILLHEIM PA.,

Highest market price paid for all kinds of

GRAIN

Delivered either at the BRICK MILL or at the old MUSSER MILL, in MILLHEIM.

COAL, PLASTER & SALT

Always on hand and sold at prices that defy competition.

A share of the public patronage respectfully solicited. 39-1y

TO ADVERTISERS.

GEO. P. ROWELL & CO'S SELECT LIST OF LOCAL NEWSPAPERS.

An advertiser who spends upwards of $5,000 a year, and who invested less than $550 of it in this List, writes: "Your Select Local List paid me better last year THAN ALL THE OTHER ADVERTISING I DID."

IT IS NOT A CO-OPERATIVE LI
IT IS NOT A CHEAP LIST.
IT IS AN HONEST LIST.

The catalogue states exactly what the papers are. When the name of a paper is printed in FULL FACE TYPE it is in every instance the BEST. When printed in CAPITALS it is the ONLY paper in the place. The list gives the population of every town and the circulation of every paper.

The rates charged for advertising are barely one-fifth the publishers' schedule. The price for single States ranges from $2 to $80. The price for one inch one month in the entire list is $625. The regular rates of the papers for the same space and time are $2,980.14. The list includes 1652 newspabers of which 187 are issued DAILY and 765 WEEKLY. They are located in 788 different cities and towns, of which 26 are State Capitals, 363 places of over 5,000 population, and 468 County Seats. For copy of List and other information address GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York.

1881. MIDSUMMER. 1881.

H. R. WHITCOMB,

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

Takes this method to announce to the people of Penns, Brush and Sugar Valleys that after a highly successful season he still has,

25,000 WORTH OF CLOTHING,

to select from, and in order to reduce this large stock quickly he has reduced his prices from 10 to 50 per cent.

We have revolutionized the Clothing business in Lock Haven. You can get as good a suit from us as any tailor can make, and at less than half the price; and for style and fit they are often superior. Boys like stylish suits as well as men, and we have them in all grades.

Boys Clothing is a Specialty With Us.

No use looking for better goods for boys than we have—you can't find them. No living man shall be allowed to give their customers better value for their money than can always be found at my store. And where is the mother that likes to make children's clothes? Can't make them fit. "Never look well", is the complaint of every one. We've got all grades and they are just cute and nobby as they can be. A change of weather means a change of clothes; a change of clothes requires a change of patterns and styles of materials. The house that has the choicest and newest changes in styles and patterns is likely to secure the greatest number of new customers and best please and retain its old patrons. In these days it is not everything that looks like clothing that will sell, but in the keen competition between different houses it will be the survival of the fittest.

OUR CLOTHING IS

Unequalled in Quality,
Unexcelled in Style,
Unexceptional in Fit.

And the people have, by a large majority, decided to patronize

WHITCOMB.

We have a much larger stock of new style Hats than all the other stores in Lock Haven together, and our prices are always the lowest. Full stock of *Trunks*, Bags, &c. Gents' Furnishings, a large line of

BOOTS & SHOES

sold at from 10 to 25 per cent. cheaper than anywhere else in this section. call and see us. Speial prices to parties from a distance.

WHITCOMB,
BIG FLAG SIGN,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.

BEE HIVE

Dry Goods House of Lock Haven for

SPRING AND SUMMER OF 1881.

Never since the establishment of this great Dry Goods House have we done such an extensive business as we have done this spring. We will in a few days open our fourth immense stock for the Spring and Summer of 1881. The people of Lock Haven, Clinton and Centre counties are showing their great appreciation of the wonderful bargains we are offering in our entire stock. First class goods, only honest dealing, no misrepresentatins and low prices always win. This is the motto on which we have built up our enormous trade and will here say that we fully appreciate the liberal patronage of the People in sustaining a first class Dry Goods Store in Lock Haven, which it has been our humble effort for some yearsto establish.

Our Dress Goods DEPARTMENT

especially attractive and excels any effort we ever made in Fineness of Stock, richness of Patterns and in its great variety.

500 YARDS BEAUTIFUL

SUMMER SILKS

at 40, 45 and 50 cts per yard. Beautiful Black Dress Silks at 75 cts a yard. Heavy Gros Grain at 1.25 warranted not to crack or wear glossey. Beautiful Brocades in Black and all Colors. All colros of Satins and Dress Silks. 1000 yards Best Lawns in remnants from 3 to 15 yards. 9 cts. worth 15 cts.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Black and Colored Cashmeres

ever shown in Lock Haven at astonishingly low prices, and all the new Styles of Dress Goods to be found in any city store. 500 yards of the best Pantings for Men and Boys' wear; ever shown in this city. 10000 yds Bleached and Brown Muslins to be sold at wholesale prices. 6000 yds best Calico warranted fast colors at 4½ cts. Great bargains in Table Linen, Tickings and Toolings, &c. 200 Parasols 25 per cent less than usual price. 1000 Pairs Ladies Lisle Thread and Kid Gloves at prices that will astonish every one who is a judge of their value. An immense stock of Stockings, Laces, Ribbons, &c.

CARPETS, CARPETS, CARPETS.

Never was there shown in Lock Haven such a stock of Body Brussels Tapestry Brussel, 3 ply and Ingrain Carpet, as we show this season and our trade is really immense on them. Beautiful Capets from 20 cts. a yard upwards.

Come. See and be Convinced

that the Bee Hive Store offers decided advantage over every store in Central Pennsylvania in every thing in the dry goods line. Everybody welcome to the BEE HIVE, 65 MAIN STREET

LOCK HAVEN, PA.

J. J. EVERETT,
Proprietor.

DOMESTIC

IT STANDS at THE HEAD



SO LIGHT
A Child can Run it.
SO SIMPLE
It Requires No Care.
SO STRONG
It Never Wears Out.

DOMESTIC

LADIES!



USE "Domestic" Paper Fashions

1826 LADIES' DOLMAN. 9 Sizes, 30 to 46 Inches, Bust Measure. Price, 30 Cents.

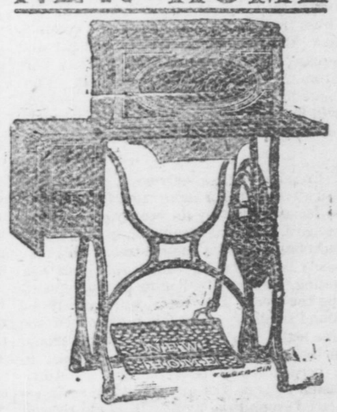
They are especially designed to meet the requirements of those who desire to dress well. They are unsurpassed in Style, perfect in Fit, and so simple that they are readily understood by the most inexperienced. Send 5c. for catalogue. Address,

"Domestic" Fashion Co.,
NEW YORK.

THE ONLY PERFECT SEWING MACHINE:

THE LIGHT-RUNNING

NEW HOME



Rapidly superceding all others wherever introduced.

Pronounced by an army of happy purchasers to be the BEST.

The NEW HOME is positively The Simplest, Easiest Running, Most Reliable, and Most Durable Sewing Machine ever invented.

It operates Quickly, Quietly, and without fatigue to the operator.

Full information, Descriptive Catalogues, &c., free on application.

JOHNSON, CLARK & CO.
30 Union Square, N. Y.
And Orange, Mass.

Hills Archimedean Lawn Mower Co.
Of Hartford, Conn.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
NEW ARCHIMEDEAN and CHARTER OAK
Lawn Mowers.

These Mowers have become celebrated throughout the World, where lawns are cultivated, as being the most perfect and desirable Lawn Mowers ever made. They stand at the head of the list of Lawn Mowers in the U. S. and Europe. They contain all the improvements that experience in their manufacture can suggest; are beautifully finished, thoroughly made and do splendid work on every variety of lawn.

Hand Mower Sizes, from 8 to 18 inches. Pony and Horse sizes, 24, 28 and 32 inches. Send for Circulars.

SOLD BY OUR AGENTS EVERYWHERE
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FREE BY MAIL.
WONDERFUL CURES
HOPELESS CASES OF
CONSUMPTION

Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Debility and All Chronic Diseases. 20 years of great experience. 2,000 hopeless cases cured: Astonishing discovery of new treatment: to quicly fatten, make blood and build up the system. Invalids caused to eat and digest enormously and gain 3 to 5 pounds per week. Vital and healing force is rapidly and powerfully increased. New life and vigor imparted the first few days. Severest cases of Consumption, bed fast and given up to die, cured in 2 to 3 months. Inflamation in the Lungs removed, Hectic Fever and Night Sweats, and Cough made loose, and easy, or checked in 36 hours. The treatment exhilerates, exalts, arouses all organs into healthy vigorous operation. It is also the greatest cure on earth for Liver, Kidney, Heart, Head, Blood Skin Female and Nervous Diseases, Seminal Weakness, all diseases of children, and the Opium Habit. We are honest in our offer, and earnestly invite you to write or come before it is too late, no matter what your disease, even if abandoned by the ablest physicians. Describe your case. Trial free to all who come here. A trial package of our medicines worth $2 to $4 sent by mail to all who send us the names and addresses of all afflicted in their vicinity and 5 cents to postage. B. S. DISPENSARY, Berrien Springs, Mich.

WOULD YOU BE RESTORED TO SOUND MANHOOD? *A Cure Guaranteed.* Sufferers from the above disease (Nervous Debility) will find permanent relief from the use of EGAN'S COMPOUND ELIXIR and ORGANIC PILLS. Not a quack nostrum but the genuine prescription used in my regular practice for the past seven years. Elixir, $2 per package or 3 for $4. Pills $1 per box, or 3 for $2. Severe cases require 3 to 5 bottles of the Elixir, with two or three boxes of the pills. Goods sent to any address on receipt of price. J. Y. EGAN, Ogdensburg, N. Y.

GILMORE & CO.
LAW & COLLECTION HOUSE,
629 F Street, Washington, D. C.

Make Collections, Negotiate Loans and attend to all business confided to them. LAND SCRIP, Soldier's Additional Homestead Right and LAND WARRANTS bought and sold.

AGRICULTURE.

DEEP AND SHALLOW MILK-PANS. — The question, which is the better, deep or shallow pans for cream to rise in, has from time immemorial been debated. The reason for this tardy settlement of the question is, because a large surface of milk seems, at a glance, a more favorable condition for the cream to rise than a smaller one. So satisfied were we of this, at one time, that we had a number of shallow pans made for the economy of it; but shortly after we commenced using them, having more milk than the shallow pans could hold, the person who attended the dairy put the surplus milk into deep jars, not having anything else to put it in at the time. This person, who was perfectly reliable, said the cream rose much better in the deep jars than in the shallow pans. We replied, "It, no doubt, seems so" to her: but from a given quantity of milk, we believe, a larger quantity of cream would rise in a given time in the shallow pans than in the jars. After several more trials, she satisfied us that the deep jars were best. Now, as we must accommodate the philosophy to the fact, we venture to say that the reason why a deep pan is better, is that specific gravity of water being greater than the cream globubes, and there being more than thirty per cent. of water the globulus are forced up more rapidly in a given quantity of milk in a deep pan then they would be in a shallow one. In other words, if a gallon of milk is put in a jar six inches in diameter, and the same quantity is put in a jar twelve inches in diameter, the water in the former will force the cream to the surface in much less time than it would in the latter. In connection with this idea, we will state that the quicker cream rises, the better it is for butter; indeed, it has been recently proved that cream in some way loses, after it has been rising more than eight hours. Then, as experiments have proved that cream rises more rapidly in deep than shallow pans, it follows that they are best for butter-making.

THE CROSS CUT SAW.—Ten years experience in the use of cross-cut saw has proved to me that I have been working under many disadvantages until recently. My wish is for all to know the great advantage of a plan which I pursue. Take a new saw that has never been set place it between two boards cut to fit the saw, clamp it tight on a bench or vice, take an iron wedge file one corner to suit the set of the tooth when finished, then take a small hammer, hold the wedge with the left hand, strike the tooth lightly with the hammer until at the right place; then turn the wedge on the opposite side, and on the next tooth and set in the same way; now then you reach the third and most important tooth in the saw; leave it perfectly straight; pass on to the fourth tooth and set as you did the first; turn the wedge, set the fifth the other way leave the sixth straight, and so on till you finish. Now take your file, dress the two teeth as you do the common saw; the third file perfectly straight and square, leaving it about onetwentieth part of an inch shorter than the others. Continue in that way until you finish, and you will find that it will cut twice as fast as the old way practiced by most of the farmers.

LEANING TREES.—Often in a fine orchard we find one or more trees leaning over so far as to destroy the beauty of the whole orchard. It is also much more difficult to cultivate around a leaning tree. This may easily be remedied, while the trees are young, by partially digging up and replanting the tree. The roots will usually be found smallest on the side from which the tree leans, and therefore these roots should be loosened from the earth, the tree set in a perpendicular position, and carefully fasten by stakes or guys, and the earth replaced around the roots. It would be well to add some rich compost to promote their growth. If, as is very probable, the top of the tree has become one-sided, it should be pruned so as to restore the balance. In this way pear trees may be righted up even when six inches through the stem, but the best way is to look after the young trees, and not permit them to depart from the way of uprightness.

HOW MUCH WILL KEEP A HORSE.—A horse weighing from ten to twelve hundred pounds will eat about six tons of hay, or its equivalent, in a year. And we suppose the real point to get at is, whether one can keep his horse cheaper on some other product than hay. This is an exceedingly difficult question to answer—it depends so much on circumstances. We shall not attempt to answer it fully at this time, but will merely say thot, in our opinion, three and a half tons of cornstalk and two and a half tons of corn would keep a horse a year in fully as good condition as six tons of hay. We may estimate also, that it will take three and a half tons of oats straw and two and a-half tons of oats to keep a horse a year. A bushel of oats weighs thirty-two pounds so that it will take over one hundred and fifty-five bushels and three and a half tons of straw to keep a horse a year. It would take about two acres of good land to produce this amount.

KEEPING OLD SHEEP.—Although there are few if any domestic animals that pay better than sheep, yet, as is often the case, they are kept when too old to be profitable. At ten years old the horse is in his prime and the cows as good as ever, with the prospect of remaining so for sometime longer, but the sheep is very old when it reaches the age of ten years—the natural term of its life. After reaching this age they are apt to be injured by the least exposure, while young sheep care little about it; the former being more liable to disease, and even if they escape it yield less wool and smaller lambs than when in their prime. Unless in special instances a sheep should never be kept after it becomes six or seven years old.

IT is reported that the fall of an inch of rain upon an acre, weighs over 100 tons. This fact will serve to convey some idea of the immense amount of water which is absorbed by the land yearly. Usually there is about thirty inches of rain and melted snow per year, which would be over 3,000 tons per acre. All this water contains amonia, which is one of most valuable fertilizer to promote the growth of crops. It is estimated that about nine to twelve pounds of nitrogen in the form of amonia and nitric acid, are contained in the water which falls upon each acre of surface yearly. Thus is the land enriched by the rain and snow.

PURSLANE is a weed which every one is desirous to get rid of, and at the same time it is one of the most nutritive plants raised, either on a farm or in a garden. When once started it is a most rapid grower, crowding out everything else, and it is most prolific of seeds; few plants, however, are so rich in gelatine. It is an excellent feed for swine.

A FUEL which is becoming very popular in England, and which costs less than half as much as coal, is compressed peat. It has been used for some time on an important English railroad, with the best results. It is said that 21 pounds of peat will raise steam for a mile of transit, while of coal 26 pounds are required to do the same work.

A LARGE amount of discomfort may be saved during the summer months by the employment of oil-stoves for the preparation of light dishes for the table. The amount of heat produced by these stoves is small, and as the flame comes in immediate contact with the vessels in which water is boiled or dishes cooked, but little heat is diffused in the room. The fire in an oil stove is kindled and extinguished instantly, so that a room is not warmed by the heat produced before or after it is employed for cooking or laundry purposes. The use of ice during the summer saves a large amount of cooking. With an ice-box or refrigerator, meat, pastry and many other articles prepared for the table may be kept several days in good condition. No person desires to eat food or to drink fluids that are of the same temperature as the surrounding air. To be grateful to the taste they must be considerable warmer or cooler, and it generally matters little in which condition they are. Tea is very insipid when it is at the same temperature as the air in summer, but it is grateful to the taste when heated to a hundred degrees or cooled by means of ice. Much labor and discomfort are saved by the use of ice in summer in the preservation and preparation of articles of food and drink. Arbors covered with twining and flowering vines and fitted up with seats do much to render the premises comfortable during the summer. They can be employed for setting the table in, or used when the inmates of the house are engaged in light work or reading. Men also prefer an arbor to a room in the house when they are resting at noon or night.

ODD SCRAPS.—To improve old potatoes, lay them in cold water for half an hour before cooking. To make them mearly, pare off a ring of the skin, then throw them into fast-boiling salt water—a tablespoonful of salt to a quart of water. Cook until just done, then drain off all the water, lay a folded towel over the top, and set the kettle on the back of the stove, where it will not scorch. They will be ready to serve in ten minutes. but may stand a little longer without injury. To make tough beefsteak tender, lay it in a mixture of oil and vinegar—three tablespoonfuls of the former to one of the latter. Leave it six hours in this preparation, turning it as often as convenient, or, it may be left three or four hours on one side and turn over, to remain on the other side all night. The steak will lose none of its juices, neither will the flavor be materially changed, but the fiber will be softened, To cook rice so that the grains will be whole and tender, wash it in cold water until the water looks clear, then cook it rapidly in boiling salted water for fifteen minutes, after which drain and place the covered sauce pan on the back of the stove to steam until the grains crack open and are tender, which will be in about fifteen minutes longer. A thin coat of varnish applied to straw matting will keep it fresh looking and durable. Be sure to use white varnish for white matting. A very thin coat of varnish will also preserve oil cloth. It must be carefully scrubbed preparatory to varnishing, and at other times washed with skim milk.

TO BLEACH CLOTH.—Into eight quarts of warm water put one pound of chloride of lime; stir with a stick a few minutes, then strain through a bag of coarse muslin, working it with the hand to dissolve thoroughly. Add to this five bucketfuls of warm water, stir it well and put in the muslin. Let it remain in one hour, turning it constantly that every part may get thoroughly bleached. When taken out, wash well in two waters to remove the lime, rinse and dry. This quantity will bleach twenty-five yards of yard-wide muslin. The muslin will bleach evenly and quickly if it has been thoroughly wet and dried before bleaching.

CEMENT FOR LEATHER.—One who has tried everything says that after an experience of fifteen years he has found nothing to equal the following as a cement for leather belting. Common glue and isinglass, equal parts, cooked for ten hours in just enough water to cover them. Bring gradually to a boiling heat and add pure tannin until the whole becomes ropy or appears like the white of an egg. Buff off the surface to be joined, apply this cement, and clamp firmly.

CHEAP PAINT.—Three hundred parts washed and sieved white sand, forty parts of precipitated chalk, fifty parts of rosin and four parts of linseed oil are mixed and boiled in an iron kettle and then one part of oxide of copper and one part of sulphuric acid are added. This mass is applied with an ordinary paint brush while warm. If it is too thick, it is diluted with linseed oil. This paint dries very rapidly and gets very hard, but protects woodwork excellently.

TO REMOVE OLD PAINT FROM WOOD.—Essence of ammonia and oxalic acid in equal quantities. Dilute the above in water, having it strong enough to remove the paint. apply the above with a sponge or rag, and follow up with a putty knife. The stronger the solution, the quicker will the paint come off.

GREASE.—White goods, wash with soap or alkaline lyes. Colored cottons wash lukewarm soap lyes. Colored woolens, the same, or ammonia. Silks, absorb with French chalk or fuller's earth, and dissolve away with benzine or ether.

BE sure that the corn you plant has a good pedigree. Pedigree in seed is of as much importance as pedigree in horses and cattle. Buy it from none but reliable seed stores, though it may cost you a few cents more a bushel, it will amount to but little in the end.

YOU can get a bottle or a barrell of oil off of any carpet or woolen stuff by applying dry buckwheat plentifully and faithfully. Never put water or liquid of any kind to such a grease-spot.

TO OBTAIN a glossy skin: Pour upon a pint of bran sufficient boiling water to cover it. Let it stand until cold and then bathe the face with it, only patting the skin with a soft towell to dry it.

TO TAKE IRON STAINS OUT OF MARBLE.—An equal quantity of spirits of vitrol and lemon juice being mixed in a bottle, shake well, wet the spots and in a few minutes rub with soft linen till they disappear.

ALIZARINE INKS.—White goods, tartaric acid, the more concentrated the older are the spots. On colored cottons and woolens, and on silks, dilute tartaric acid is applied, cautiously.

NO HOUSEKEEPER should put quicksilver on her bedsteads. The mineral is absorbed by those sleeping upon them, causing paralysis and many other serious and fatal diseases.

LINSEED oil is the best substance to coat eggs with, for the purpose of preserving them and preventing the evaporation of their watery elements.

MATTER ADHERING MECHANICALLY.—Beeting, brushing, and currents of water either on the upper or under side.

HUMOROUS.

A WEALTHY lady, who had passed the middle age without marrying, one day took to herself a husband, to the great surprise of her friends. When the excitement occasioned by the event had partially subsided, a neighbor ventured to ask an explanation of the unexpected freak, and received the following reply: "You see, I kept a large house and employed five servant girls. I contended against them single-handed for a long time, but finally realized that if I wished to retain posession of my home I would have to call in reinforcements. John has served in the army, understood tactics, and was cool and brave; and so I married him. Two of the girls were discharged, and now the thing is evener than it used to be. We mean to hold the fort or die!"

RECENTLY there was a party of five persons on the wharf waiting to take the boat for St Clair Flats, and each man had fishing tackle and other preparations for a good time. After looking the crowd over from his seat on a salt barrel, and old cynic of a dock loafer approached one of the gentlemen and inquired;

"Goin' a fishin'?"

"Yes, sir."

"Expect to catch any?"

"I hope so"

"Goin' to lie about their size?"

"Sir!"

"Goin to lie like blazes about their size and number?"

"Sir! I am a truthful man!"

"Oh, you are eh! Then you'll let the other fellows do the lying and you'll swear to it! I see—I see!"

IN Oshkosh lived a fair maiden who had read with some alarm of the death of an Indiana woman from tight lacing, the immediate cause being an affection of the epigastrium. When her lover called that evening, and the light had been turned down as usual, she said to him frankly: "Now I want you to be careful, Eugene; you're worse than a corset." Eugene faltered out; "Oh. Mary, why this coldness?" "It isn't coldness at all," she replied, "but you hug so tight you knock my epigastrium all out of kilter.

[St. Louis Western Watchman

Music Hath Charms, etc.

One of the great manufacturing interests of Boston, is the Emerson Piano Company, whose pianos are used with high appreciation and satisfaction throughout the world. In a recent conversation with Mr. Jos. Gramer, one of the proprietors, that gentleman remarked: I have used that splendid remedy, St. Jacob's Oil, in my family and found it to be so very beneficial that I will never be without it. It has cured me of a severe cas of rheumatism, after other remedies had failed.

AT the commencement exercises of one of the colleges this week, a young man was asked "What is love?" He thought a minute and then said: "Its a sort of a feeling that you don't want any other fellow going around with her." That is perhaps as good a definition as could be framed by a committee of lovers in regular session. A lover had almost rather go himself than to have another fellow go around with her.

THE Sunday-school was in debt and the superintendent got up an excursion to wipe it out. and was successful. At the next meeting of the Sunday-school the superintendent congratulated the scholars on what had been accomplished. "Now, children," said he, rubbing his hands, "we are out of debt; what shall we do?" "Git in agin!" piped up a shrill voice from a small boy on the front seat.

[Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.]

A Strong Conqueror.

According to an Illinois exchange, our days of Rheumatism are well nigh numbered. St. Jacob's Oil enters a rheumatic territory, and conquers every subject. That's right. We believe in it.

"CLASS in the middle of geography stand up," said a schoolmaster. "What is a pyramid?" he asked. "A pile of men in a circus, one on top of the other."—"Where's Egypt?" "Where it always was." "Where's Wales?" "All over the sea." "Very well," said the schoolmaster; "stay there till I show you a species of birch that grows all over the land."

LITTLE four-year-old Fred refuses above all things, to be pitied. The other day he fell down stairs and was picked up badly bruised, and was pitied accordingly. "It is too bad," his mother said, "really too bad. Poor fellow!" "Taint too bad!" exclaimed Fred, struggling to keep back the tears. 'I've been just dying to fall down stairs this long time?"

POSSIBLY a mistake: "James" said a motherly woman to a young man whose first sermon she had just heard, "James, why did you enter the ministry?" "I had a call from the Lord," said the young man, and then came the reply, "But are you sure it wasn't some other noise that you heard?"

Be Wise and Happy.

If you will stop all your extravgant and wrong notions in doctoring yourself and families with expensive doctors or humbug cure-alls, that do harm always, and use only nature's simple remedies for all your ailments—you will be wise, well and happy, and save great expense. The greatest remedy for this, the great, wise and good will tell you, is Hop Bitters—rely on it.

"MAY we hope for the pleasure of your company at our soiree to-morrow, doctor? We shall have a little instrumental and vocal music. My daughter Alice will sing, and afterwards Jane will recite her new poem. At nine o'clock we shall sup." Doctor: "Many thanks; you are very kind. I shall be with you at nine sharp."

A CLERGYMAN was traveling through the Humboldt mountains with an old miner. "Do you really believe that God made the world in six days?" "Of course I do." "Well, don't you think," returned the miner, "that he might have put in one more day to advantage right around here?"

A GENTLEMAN traveling in Scotland on Sunday came across a curious intance of Scotch piety. Accompanied by three friends, he entered a hotel and asked for four small whiskeys. "We dinna mak sma' glasses on the Sawbath!" was the waitress's shocked reply.

"MAMIE," said he, and his voice was singularly low, "will you be my wife? Will you cling to me as the tender vine clings to the——." "Yes, I'll catch on," said she.

"WHAT is the meaning of a backbiter?" asked a gentleman at a Sunday school examination. This was a puzzler. It went down the class until it came to a simple urchin, who said: "Perhaps it's a flea."

MRS. BARTLETT was at the Queen's last drawing-room. The lady will be remembered as having amassed money enough to marry an American man.

WHAT confusion it would create in that Concord School of Philosophy if some one should offer a resolution asking what the members had been talking about?

BOSTON policemen are hereafter to wear white gloves on Sunday. They will continue to handle offenders without gloves on the other days of the week.

MRS. SPRIGGINS, when she read of the failure of the Universal Life Insurance Company, sagely remarked that she never did think much of "them Universalists."

BALDHEADED men are informed that there is but one avenue of escape from their affliction, and that is CARBOLINE, a deodorized extract of petroleum, the great hair renewer, which being recently improved, is more efficicacious than ever and is absolutely faultless.

THERE are ten thousand dentists' in this country, and yet mothers will pull the teeth of their infants with a string tied to a door latch.

THE young man who gave up drinking to propitiate his girl wisely concluded that a miss is as good as a smile.

Do not tell a man he lies. It is vulgar. Say that his conversation suggests to your mind a summer resort circular.

THERE is a good deal of human nature in a canary bird. He always begins to chatter so soon as the piano begins to play.

Vegetine

Gives a Good, Clear Complexion.

PHILA., PA, July 8, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston:

Dear Sir—The great benefit I have received from the use of Vegetine induces me to give my testimony in its favor. For several years my face has been covered with pimples, which caused me much annoyance, and, knowing it to be a blood disease, I consulted a number of doctors, and also tried many preparations without obtaining any benefit, until I commenced taking Vegetine, and before I had used the first bottle I saw I had the right medicine. I have used three bottles and find my health much improved, my humor entirely cured.

Yours respectfully MISS N. KEEFE,
1130 Carpenter St.

Vegetine.

Reports from Ottawa.

OTTAWA, CANADA, Dec 31, 1878.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:

Sir—I have used your Vegetine in my family for several years, and consider it an invaluable medicine. I most cheerfully recommend its use to those desiring a safe and effectual remedy for diseases of the stomach and impurities of the blood. I may add that I have advocated its use to several of my friends and acquaintances with the most gratifying and satisfactory results.

Very Respectfully Yours,
MRS. W. G. PERLEY.

No one can doubt the truthfulness of the above certificate, coming from so responsible and influential parties. Mr. Perley is the senior member of the firm of Perley & Pattee, one of the largest and most extensive lumber firms in America.

Vegetine.

Druggist's Report.

PHILA., July 6, 1877.

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass:

We have sold your Vegetine for some years past, and our customers recommend it as being the best and safest "Blood Purifier" in use. We have sold many articles of the same description, but Vegetine gives the most universal satisfaction. We always recommend it with confidence.

HANSELL BROS.,
Druggists, 1626 Market Street.

Vegetine.

Prepared by

H. R. STEVENS, BOSTON, MASS.

Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN. MASS.,



Yours for Health
Lydia E. Pinkham

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

Is a Positive Cure

for all those Painful Complaints and Weaknesses so common to our best female population.

It will cure entirely the worst form of Female Complaints, all ovarian troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and the consequent Spinal Weakness, and is particularly adapted to the Change of Life.

It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

It removes faintness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach. It cures Bloating, Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Depression and Indigestion.

That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use.

It will at all times and under all circumstances act in harmony with the laws that govern the female system.

For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex this Compound is unsurpassed.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price $1. Six bottles for $5. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of lozenges, on receipt of price, $1 per box for either. Mrs. Pinkham freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. *Mention this Paper.*

No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure constipation, biliousness and torpidity of the liver. 25 cents per box.

☞ Sold by all Druggists. ☜

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties avoid stimulants and use **Hop Bitters.**

If you are young and indiscretion or dissipated or single, old or poor health or languishing, rely on **Hop Bitters.**

Whoever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning, or stimulating, without *intoxicating*, take **Hop Bitters.**

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves?* You will be cured if you use **Hop Bitters**

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! **It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.**

If you are a man of letters toiling over mid night work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use **Hop B.**

If you are suffering from any infection; if you are married or young, suffering from ing on a bed of sickness, use **Hop Bitters.**

Thousands die annually from some form of **Kidney** disease that might have been prevented by a timely use of **HopBitters**

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco, or narcotics.

Sold by druggists. Send for Circular.

HOP BITTERS MFG CO., Rochester, N. Y. & Toronto, Ont.

HOP BITTERS NEVER FAIL

The Bending of Glass Tubing.—When glass tubes are not too wide they may be easily bent over a common gas jet. A burner, made by attaching a lava tip (such as now as are now commonly used in illuminating burners) to the stand or base of the ordinary Bunsen burner, will be found convenient. The tube is held horizontally in the flame in such a manner as to be entirely surrounded by the flame, and so all possible draughts are avoided and the flame does not flicker. The tube is soon covered with carbon; then it becomes glowing, and bends, in consequence of the weight of its free end, in an even and uniform manner, without making any wrinkles inside the bend or angle. Wide tubes are first filled with sand, and then suspended over a broad flame burner. A broad tube with flattened end, which exactly fits the Bunsen burner, may easily be produced. Thin glass tubes may be bent in the flame of a simple spirit-lamp, but if they are at all thick a Berzelius lamp becomes requisite. In this case the tube must be held across the flame, for then it would become heated in two places and remain cold in the center (*i. e.*, between). It is, therefore, best to hold it tangent to the flame. If it does not bend freely, it is well to assist in the operation with the hand, by slightly pressing the free end in the desired direction. This operation requires a certain amount of skill and dexterity in order to prevent the formation of wrinkles on the interior surface of the bend. These wrinkles not only offend the eye, but so contract the tube that a free current of the gas is prevented, and, in case of distillation, etc., condensable products are caught in the cracks, and the experiment is spoiled.

No Good Preaching.

No man can do a good job of work, preach a good sermon, try a law suit well, doctor a patient, or write a good article when he feals miserable and dull, with sluggish brain and unsteady nerves, and none should make the attempt in such a condition when it can be easily and cheaply removed by a little Hop Bitters. See another column.

Cast-iron is used, even in wrought-iron boilers for grate bars, ash pans, furnace doors. uptake doors, man-hole plates, hand-hole plates, valve chambers, steam pipe, feed pipe, blow pipe and dry pipe. Being unyielding, it is not well adapted for apparatus liable to sudden changes from expansion by changes of temperature. It can not be patched or mended as wrought-iron can. This ability to be mended is one of the chief advantages of wrought iron for boiler work.

Kidney-Wort moves the bowels regularly, cleanses the blood, and radically cures kidney disease, gravel, piles, bilious headache, and pains which are caused by disordered liver and kidneys. Thousands have been cured—why should you not try it? Your druggist will tell you that it is one of the most successful medicines ever known. It is sold in both Dry and Liquid form, and its action is postive and sure in either.—*Dallas Tex. Herald.*

Low Water in Boilers.—In case of low water immediately cover the fires with ashes, or if no ashes are at hand, use fresh coal. Do not turn on the feed under any circumstances, nor tamper with or open the safety valve. Let the steam out lets remain as they are.

VEGETINE was looked upon as an experiment for some time by some of our best physicians, but those most incredulous in regard to its merit are now its most ardent friends and supporters.

If bones are immersed in a solution of muriatic acid all the phosphate of lime will be removed and other earthly matter, while the residue will be pieces of gluten in the same shape and form as the bones were originally, but flexible. In this condition they can be easily converted into glass.

NOTHING like "Lindsey's Blood Searcher" for all skin diseases, tetter, salt rheum, itch, etc. It never fails.

To remove wheel grease from woolen material without injuring the color of the fabric use good benzine,

J. F. DAVIS, of Portsmouth, Ohio, sold in one year fourteen thousand boxes of "Sellers' Liver Pills." They cure malaria.

The quickest and best way to boil milk is to put it into a tin dish and set that into a kettle of boiling water. Thus scorching is avoided.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S Vegetable Compound has done thousands of women more good than the medicine of many doctors.

The Archiv der Pharmacie gives the following formula for making paper for wrapping up silver. Six parts of caustic soda are dissolved in water until the hydrometer marks 20 deg. Baume. To the solution add four parts of oxide of zinc, and boil until it is dissolved, Add sufficient water to bring the solution down to 10 deg Baume. Paper or calico soaked in the solution and dried will effectually preserve the most highly polished silver articles from the tarnishing action of the sulphureted hydrogen which is contained in such notable quantities in the atmosphere of all large towns.

COTTON wood wet with sweet oil and laudanum relieve the ear-ache very soon.

Suffering Women.

There is but very small proportion of the women of this nation that do not suffer from some of the diseases from which Kidney-Wort is specific. When the bowels have become costive, headache torments, kidneys out of fix or piles distress, take a package and its wonderful tonic and renovating power will cure you and give new life.—*Watchman.*

Bed-Bugs, Roaches,

Rats, cats, mice, ants, flies, insects, cleared out by 'Rough on Rats." 15c., druggists.

MESSRS. MORGAN & BEADLY, Mutual Life Building, Tenth and Chestnut stree s, have on hand a superb stock of extra fine quality Diamonds, which they offer at as low prices as stones of the first quality, perfect alike in color and shape, can be sold for.

What is more Terrible,

more painful, more exasperating, discouraging and persistent than PILES, especially to afflicted mortals who have tried lotions, ointments, pills, electuaries and all manner of nostrums and doctors' stuff, internally and externally, without relief? What wonder is it that half a million redeemed sufferers should shout hosannas over the discovery of "Anakesis," an infallible cure for Piles? This medical miracle, so simple as to excite wonder that wise doctors have not thought of it before, so prompt and certain in its action as to secure for itself the title of *infallible*, so scientific and rational in its combination of poultice, instrument and medicine, as to render the ultimate cure of 95 per cent. of average cases of piles sure, is not an accidental discovery, but the solution of a problem by the study and experience of Dr. Silsbee, an accomplished and distinguished physician of 40 years' standing. It has stood the test of 20 years' experience; over half a million of sufferers have used it with success, and doctors of all schools now prescribe it in their practice. and it is pronounced to be the nearest to an infallible cure for piles yet discovered. "*Anakesis*," Dr. S. Silsbee's External Pile Remedy, is sold by druggists everywhere. Price $1.00 per box. Samples mailed FREE to all sufferers on application to P. Neustaedter Co., Box 3946. New York

For a filler for porous hard woods use boiled oil and corn starch stirred into a very thick paste. Add a little japan and reduce with turpentine, Add no color for light ash. For dark ash and walnut, use a little raw sienna; for walnut, burnt umber add a slight amount of Venetian red; for bay wood, burnt sienna. In no case use more color than is required to overcome the white appearance of the starch, unless you wish to stain the wood. The filler is worked with brush and rags in the usual manner.

PROF. Kedzie, of the Michigan Agricultural College is reported as recomendring a mixture of skim milk and brine as a wash for outbuildings. barns, roofs, etc. Besides being durable, cheap, easily applied and impervious to water. It renders the wood practically uninflammable,

St. Jacobs Oil.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO, BACKACHE, GOUT, SORENESS OF THE CHEST, SORE THROAT, QUINSY, SWELLINGS AND SPRAINS, FROSTED FEET AND EARS, BURNS AND SCALDS, General Bodily Pains, TOOTH, EAR AND HEADACHE, AND ALL OTHER PAINS AND ACHES.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a SAFE, SURE, SIMPLE and CHEAP External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 CENTS, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims. DIRECTIONS IN ELEVEN LANGUAGES.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN MEDICINE.

A. VOGELER & CO.
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

KIDNEY-WORT

DOES WONDERFUL CURES! WHY?

Because it acts on the LIVER, BOWELS and KIDNEYS at the same time.

Because it cleanses the system of the poisonous humors that develope in Kidney and Urinary Diseases, Biliousness, Jaundice, Constipation, Piles, or in Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Disorders and Female Complaints.

SEE WHAT PEOPLE SAY:

Eugene B. Stork, of Junction City, Kansas, says Kidney Wort cured him after regular Physicians had been trying for four years

Mrs John Arnall, of Washington, Ohio, says her boy was given up to die by four prominent physicians and that he was afterwards cured by Kidney Wort.

M M B Goodwin, an editor in Chardon, Ohio, says he was not expected to live, being bloated beyond belief, but Kidney Wort cured him.

Anna L. Jarrett of South Salem, N. Y., says that seven years suffering from kidney troubles and other complications was ended by the use of Kidney Wort.

John B Lawrence of Jackson, Tenn., suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles and after taking "barrels of other medicines," Kidney-Wort made him well.

Michael Coto of Montgomery Center, Vt., suffered eight years with kidney difficulty and was unable to work. Kidney-Wort made him "well as ever."

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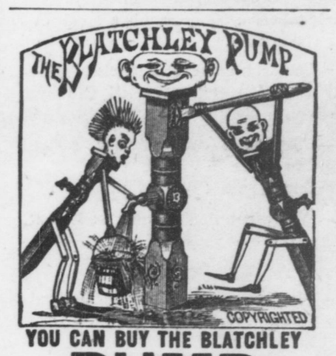
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